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SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28.

THE RECALCITRANT OR PIG PRINCIPLE IN POLITICS.

We were so profoundly impressed the other day by the philosophic thesis of our correspondent "Volunteer," concerning the "weakness of human nature," and its liability "to be driven from the support of high principles" by the over earnestness of their advocates, that we began to be fearful lest the harsh treatment which a certain class of Democrats in Illinois were receiving at the hands of General Logan might provoke the Illinois Copperheads into an attitude of opposition to the war.

We were even apprehensive that the severe things which the General said in his Chicago speech about the Editor of the Chicago *Times*, might have the effect to cool the ardor of Storey's devoted patriotism, and accordingly it will be remembered we suggested to our Dark Lantern friend the propriety of his writing to General Logan by the next mail to dissuade him from a course so eminently calculated—according to the Dark Lantern theory—to alienate the affectionate and zealous support of Copperheads from the Union cause, and "drive them from the support of high principles." Instead, however, of writing, as we requested, to General Logan, our Dark Lantern friend very superfluously addressed to us a modified copy of his former letter, which, by some mysterious means, has emerged, in due course of descent, from the rubbish of our waste basket to find an appropriate resting place in the columns of the *Pioneer*.

Considering the trouble it must have cost to pick the document out of the accumulated sweepings of our office, its appearance in that paper must be regarded as creditable to its enterprise, if not to its taste. In the future, however, we shall be glad to extend to our neighbor every facility for enlivening its columns from our refuse correspondence, without putting it to the inconvenience of gleaning its best *morceaux* from the rubbish of our door yard. This arrangement will be mutually advantageous, as it will afford the *Pioneer* a ready means of relieving, in some slight degree, the unutterable dullness of its columns, while we shall be enabled, as in the present instance, to refer to that sheet for any point we desire to notice in communications too flat and insipid to publish at length in the PRESS.

The only point we desire to notice in the last effort of "Volunteer," is the astonishing avowal that he "fully agrees with General Logan in the sentiments expressed in his Chicago speech."

We are very glad indeed to hear it, and trust our friend will stick to it the next time he runs for Congress, or we shan't vote for him as we did in 1853 or thereabout.

There is perhaps one other point we ought to notice now, in order to prevent disagreeable consequences in the future.

And it may save our friend the trouble of addressing us any more communications, if we inform him that we distinctly perceive his object. That object, it is now sufficiently apparent, is, if possible, to make a Copperhead of us—to provoke us into disloyalty, and to "drive us from the support of high principles." For example, he accounts for the disloyalty and open or covert treason which unfortunately exist among so many of our fellow citizens, on the following physcological principle:

> "Men charged in the bitterest and most vindictive manner with crimes and offenses not committed, and of improper motives never contemplated, will be frequently driven to become what it has been the wish of their persecutors to make them, in the desire to oppose everything which they propose."

And thereupon he proceeds to charge us in "the bitterest and most vindictive manner" with being in sympathy with the Abolition Disunionists, with desiring a separation of the country in certain contingencies—with an inherent and necessary want of patriotic feeling—with wishing to consider this a party war, in order to exclude Democrats from office—with stigmatizing Democratic officers and soldiers as copperheads and traitors—with endeavoring by abuse to drive Democrats away from support of the war, and with numerous other "crimes and offenses not committed"—and "improper motives never contemplated."

It follows, therefore, as the inevitable implication of his theory of cause and effect, or what may be called the recalcitrant principle, that he, our savage and relentless persecutor, has wished to make us what he has falsely charged us with being; to drive us from the sheer vindictiveness of opposition into the ranks of the abolition disunionists; to provoke us into calling the heroic defenders of the national cause Copperheads and Traitors; to wage a war upon loyal Democrats in order to exclude them from office, &c., &c., &c.

Very fortunately we discovered this horrible conspiracy before its fell purpose was consummated, and so far we have managed to avoid the trap laid for us.

But, as there is no knowing—such is the "weakness of human nature"—what might be the effect of these insidious efforts to provoke us into a general course of moral and political recalcitration, we shall be obliged, as a measure of precaution, to drop any further newspaper intercourse with our dear, but dangerous, friend, and to bid him an affectionate and final "adieu."

* * *

THE SIOUX WAR—PAST AND FUTURE.

We call particular attention to the highly suggestive review of the recent Sioux campaign, on our second page, the first of a series of articles in the same place, on topics growing out of the Indian war, from the pen of a writer whose published views on all subjects connected with the developement of the North-west, have been singularly prophetic, and, from the general attention they have excited, have contributed largely to the results they have so sagaciously anticipated.

* * *

Chronology of Affairs at Charleston, from the Passage of the Ordinance of Secession up to the latest dates.

If Charleston is not already in our possession, it soon will be, and in anticipation of the news of that glorious consummation, we give the following Chronological history of the nest in which the cockatrice was hatched, since it took the initiative in the movement of which it is now experiencing its long delayed share of the results:

DECEMBER 17, 1860.—The Secession Convention of South Carolina met at Charleston.

DECEMBER 20.—The Convention at that place passed the ordinance of secession by a vote of 169 to 0.

DECEMBER 26.—Fort Moultrie evacuated, and Fort Sumter occupied by Major Robert Anderson.

DECEMBER 28.—Postmaster at Charleston ordered to remit $35,000 due the general government.

DECEMBER 30.—The Arsenal seized.

JANUARY 2, 1861.—Mr. McIntyre, of New York, nominated for Collector of the port of Charleston.

JANUARY 8.—Drafts on the United States Sub-Treasury are not allowed to be paid, and on the same day no further communication was allowed between the city and Fort Sumter.

JANUARY 9.—Batteries on Morris Island fire upon the relief steamer Star of the West.

JANUARY 10.—Batteries manned ready to prevent the entrance of the United States steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn.

JANUARY 14.—The Brooklyn cruises off and on Charleston bar.

FEBRUARY 1.—Preparations made to lay siege to Fort Sumter.

FEBRUARY 5.—President Buchanan refuses to surrender Fort Sumter to the South Carolina rebels.

FEBRUARY 9.—Sullivan's Island declared under martial law.

FEBRUARY 13.—A large cargo of gunpowder intended for Charleston was seized in New York harbor.

FEBRUARY 22.—The Collector of Charleston issued a notice that all vessels from States out of the confederacy, except Texas, must be entered as foreign vessels.

FEBRUARY 25.—The iron-clad floating battery launched at Charleston.

APRIL 3.—A schooner flying the Stars and Stripes was fired at from the batteries on Morris Island.

APRIL 8.—Notice was given that vessels which were sent to relieve the garrison of Fort Sumter would not be allowed to enter the harbor, and on the same day the South Carolina forces were ordered to report immediately at their stations. The floating battery was anchored in position.

APRIL 9.—The Harriet Lane, Baltic, Yankee and Uncle Ben left New York, and the Pawnee and Pocahontas left the Chesapeake to relieve Fort Sumter.

APRIL 10.—Another floating battery anchored near Sullivan's Island.

APRIL 11.—General Beauregard demands the surrender of Fort Sumter.

APRIL 12.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter commenced, Fort Johnson firing the first shot a few minutes past four o'clock in the morning.

APRIL 13.—The firing continued all the morning. At noon Major Anderson surrendered on terms of his own making.

APRIL 14.—Major Anderson and his command evacuated the fort and took passage in the Baltic for New York.

MAY 11.—Charleston blockaded by the United States frigate Niagara.

MAY 12.—British ships warned off the port of Charleston, and refused permission to enter the port.

MAY 19 and 20.—The first stone fleet sunk in the channel of the port.

MAY 29.—The United States frigate Minnesota on the Charleston blockade.

JUNE 2.—The privateer Savannah captured by the brig Perry off Charleston bar.

JUNE 23.—The British ship Trunion, with 20,000 stand of arms, captured by the Union while trying to run the blockade.

AUGUST 9.—A British steamer, loaded with munitions of war, ran the blockade.

AUGUST 21.—A blockade runner captured by the United States sloop Vandalia off the port.

OCTOBER 10.—The privateer Sallie runs the blockade.

OCTOBER 12.—The steamer Theodora, with Mason and Slidell on board, ran the blockade.

OCTOBER 15.—The ship Thomas Watson captured and burned by the Flag of Charleston.

NOVEMBER 7.—Capture of Port Royal by Admiral Dupont, which so alarmed the Charlestonians that they deserted the city for several days.

DECEMBER 9.—A fleet of gunboats go up the North Edisto and shell out a rebel camp within a few miles of Charleston.

DECEMBER 12.—A very large fire in Charleston, which destroyed 476 buildings.

DECEMBER 20.—The first rat-hole fleet sunk in Charleston harbor.

JANUARY 22, 1862.—The second stone fleet was sunk in the harbor.

FEBRUARY 29.—Three steamers ran the blockade.

JUNE 16.—The James Island engagement took place this day.

JANUARY 31, 1863.—Two rebel rams made a raid upon our blockading fleet, crippling two of our vessels; but were driven back without any serious disaster. Beauregard declares the blockade raised.

FEBRUARY 10.—Official denial of the raising of the blockade.

MARCH 27.—United States troops landed on Coles' Island.

APRIL 5.—The iron clad fleet arrive at Charleston bar.

APRIL 7.—The iron clads, under Admiral Dupont, bombard Fort Sumter and endeavor to run past it, but are obliged to retire. Fort Sumter breached in several places.

APRIL 12.—The iron clads leave Charleston harbor.

JUNE 1.—James Island evacuated by the Union troops.

JUNE 10.—The Havelock sunk off Charleston bar.

JUNE 11.—The Herald destroyed by Union gunboats.

JUNE 12.—General Gilmore relieves General Hunter, which is the signal for active operations against Charleston. On the same day a brisk engagement took place between the Union batteries on Folly Island and those of the rebels on Morris Island.

JULY 10.—General Gilmore commenced operations against the Morris Island batteries, and General Strong took possession of several of the rebel works.

JULY 11.—A brilliant engagement on Morris Island. The rebels evacuate all their seaward batteries, and take shelter in Fort Wagner. General Strong in full possession.

JULY 18.—Storming of Fort Wagner.

The remainder of that month and the early part of August were employed in erecting siege works and mounting heavy siege guns, preparatory to the bombardment of Sumter, as it was found that Wagner could not interfere with our engineer corps in their work.

AUGUST 17.—The attack on Fort Sumter commenced at daybreak by the siege and shore batteries, the monitors and wooden gunboats joining in the assault. Commander Rodgers was killed early in the action. The outer or false wall of the fort was soon a mass of ruins under the fire, and the old wall was bored full of deep holes.

AUGUST 20.—Gilmore demanded the surrender of Charleston within 24 hours, threatening to shell the city, if the demand was not complied with.

AUGUST 21.—Gilmore threw 15 shells, charged with Greek fire, into Charleston.

AUG. 22.—Beauregard sent a flag of truce, denouncing Greek Fire as a villainous compound, unworthy civilized nations, and demanding more time. Gilmore replied, renewing the demand for surrender. Beauregard asked a truce of 40 hours. Gilmore demanded an unconditional surrender.

AUG. 23.—Fort Sumter reduced to a helpless mass of ruins.

AUGUST 24.—Gilmore reports Sumter a defenseless ruin. The work of reducing the rebel fortifications on James Island now left to the fleet.

* * *

The Lawrence Massacre!

Eventful History of Lawrence.

THE SEIGE OF 1855—THE SACK OF 1856

History contains nothing more horrible than the massacre of Lawrence where the peaceful citizens, startled at the dead of night by the crack of the rifle, were sent to their last account by the bullets of Quantrell's band of assassins, in the glare of the burning homes and in the agonized embraces of their wives and children.

About 200 persons are said to have fallen victims to the bloody catalogue, headed by the Mayor and his son, and made up of the most respectable citizens of the place.

The midnight massacre and burning of Lawrence will henceforth take rank in history beside the fearful butchery of Cawnpore, and of Red Wood in this State; and the name of Quantrell will be forever associated with that of Nena Sahib and Little Crow in the universal abhorrence of mankind.

HISTORY OF LAWRENCE.

Next to Leavenworth, Lawrence was the most thriving town between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains. It is situated about thirty miles west from Leavenworth, on the right or western bank of the Kansas river, which is here about eighty yards wide. The river is crossed by means of a large flat-bottomed ferry boat, operated by ropes that are suspended between the bluffs on each side. A substantial stone bridge was being built at this point, and a railroad was also in course of construction between Leavenworth and Lawrence—the first link of the Pacific road. The Kansas river was at first supposed to be navigable from its mouth as far up as Lawrence: but only one steamboat ever got up so far, and she could never get down again. And yet a few months ago, the writer of this article saw a steamboat being built at Lawrence, which he was told, on inquiry, was to be used in the lumber business up the river.

SIEGE OF LAWRENCE.

The business street of the town extended for perhaps a mile at right angles to the course of the river. Its western end reached to near the foot of a high hill, which has been named Mount Oread, where in the winter of 1855 the citizens of Lawrence intrenched themselves to resist an army of some one thousand five hundred border ruffians under Sheriff Jones and other Missouri men, whose names were pretty famous in those times. The siege lasted about a fortnight, and was brought to a close by regular "articles of negotiation and adjustment," signed by Wilson Shannon, regular Governor of the Territory, on behalf of the besiegers, and by C. Robinson, the irregularly elected free state Governor, and James H. Lane, on behalf of the besieged. These articles recite that there has been "a misunderstanding between the people of Kansas, or a portion of them, and the Governor thereof, arising out of the rescue, near Hickory Point, of a citizen under arrest and some other matters." The citizens, on their part, agreed to disclaim consenting to the rescue, and to aid in the execution of legal process in the town or vicinity of Lawrence; while Governor Shannon, on his part, stipulated to use his influence to secure to the citizens remuneration for any damages sustained or unlawful depredation committed by the Sheriff's posse in Douglas county, of which Lawrence is the capital.

The treaty being signed, Governor Shannon ordered the disbandment of the besieging army, and so the siege was raised.

But Lawrence did not continue to enjoy the blessings of peace. Its citizens were for the most part natives of New England, and, therefore, being *prima facie* as well as really abolitionists, they incurred a double share of the odium of their Missouri neighbors. The town had been founded under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, in the fall of 1854, receiving its name in honor of Mr. A. A. Lawrence, of Boston, one of the organizers of that society.

SACK OF LAWRENCE.

On the morning of May 21, 1856, the inhabitants awoke to find Mount Oread occupied by an advance guard of 200 horsemen, under the lead of the redoubtable Col. Titus. There were no preparations made for defence, and the town was surrendered at discretion. Senator Pomeroy, who represented the citizens, conferred with Sheriff Jones, who demanded the surrender of all arms in the town, on penalty of bombardment, giving half an hour to have the arms stacked in the streets.

Pomeroy represented that he had no power over the arms of individuals, which were private property; that if Jones wanted them he must collect them himself; but that he was willing to surrender the artillery, which had been used in defense of the place during the siege. Jones acceded to the offer, and received a twelve pounder brass howitzer and four other small brass breech loading cannon, carrying a pound ball.

In the meantime the forces collected on Mount Oread—under the command of Atchison, Buford, Stringfellow and Titus—marched down to the town, where they were addressed by Atchison, who commenced the speech with "Boys, to-day I'm a Kickapoo-ranger, by God. This day we have entered Lawrence, and the abolitionists have not dared to fire a gun." At the winding up of a long speech he said, "And now we'll go on with our highly honorable Jones and test the strength of that damned Free State Hotel."

The Free State Hotel had been built as a sort of joint stock concern, and was then conducted by two brothers named Eldridge. They were ordered to remove the furniture out of it before it was demolished. There was little effort, however, made to do so. The wines, liquors, and segars were sent round freely. The hotel was cleared and Senator Atchison insisted on the honor of firing the first gun at it. Cannon were drawn up on the opposite side of the street, and although some fifty rounds were fired it proved to be slow work. Gunpowder was then resorted to; two kegs exploded without much effect, except to communicate fire to the house, which was soon a mass of flames.

Two newspaper offices—that of the *Herald of Freedom* and of the *Free State*—were sacked and their printing materials destroyed. Governor Robinson's dwelling house on Mount Oread was burned and plundered, and there was considerable pillage carried on in town. This event is known in history as the sacking of Lawrence. Finally, the Federal troops under the late Major General Edwin V. Sumner interfered and put a stop to these atrocious outrages in Kansas, and established some sort of order under which it subsequently was admitted as a free State.

We may say in conclusion, that Lawrence was a New England town, transferred to the Far West, with all its refinements of life and manners. On the sidewalks of its business streets were to be seen as elegant and well dressed ladies as may be met with in New York or Philadelphia, and society was on a level far above what would be looked for in a frontier town. The massacre of Lawrence, we fear, will be the preface to a border warfare more terrible and relentless than any that history records.

* * *

Invasion of Canada.

From the New York Tribune.

Mr. Thomas d'Archy McGee's recent statement, in the Canadian Assembly, that that province was in danger of speedy invasion from the United States, has occasioned more amusement than alarm in that body. One of the newspapers suggested that he must have got his information from Mr. Vallandigham, whereupon Mr. McGee felt it incumbent upon him to confess where it did come from, that he might relieve this distressed stranger from the imputation of betraying the secret purposes of his Government—a point on which, as everybody knows, Mr. Vallandigham would be not only very sensitive, but where he would be certain to be deep in the confidence of the administration.

Accordingly, Mr. McGee relieves Mr. Vallandigham entirely. It was not he at all who communicated this astounding piece of information to the Canadian member. It was a man quite as likely to know all about it, if not more so—namely, Mr. Seward. It seems that "some time ago"—exact time not given—when Mr. McGee was in some other official position, told—not Mr. McGee, but—another man, a Mr. Hart, and this other man, Mr. Hart, told Mr. McGee, that being one time in New York—date again left out—he was introduced to Mr. Seward, and spent an evening in his company. On that momentous occasion, Mr. Hart assured Mr. Holton, and Mr. Holton told Mr. McGee, that Mr. Seward said to Mr. Hart that "*when* the United States attacked Canada, they would not commit the same mistake as in 1812, of spreading their invading army all along the frontier line, but would send an army—he (Mr. McGee) did not recollect the exact number—a hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand men to Montreal, to cut Canada in two, &c."

So *when* Canada is invaded Montreal knows what to expect.

* * *

Obituary of Capt. Rodgers.

George W. Rodgers was born in New York State, but was a citizen of Connecticut, from which State he was appointed in 1836. He entered the naval service on the 30th of April of the same year. His first orders were to the sloop-of-war Boston, Master Commandant B. Dulany, attacked to the West India squadron, under Commodore A. J. Dallas. In 1838 he was attached to the frigate Constellation, also on the West India station.

In 1842 he was at the Naval School in Philadelphia, where he was making himself proficient in his studies for the purpose of passing as a Passed Midshipman. Having received his commission as a Passed Midshipman in 1843, he was ordered to the sloop-of-war Saratoga, then attached to the squadron on the coast of Africa. He remained in her during the cruise, and on his return home in 1845, he was granted a leave of absence until 1846, when he was ordered to the steamer Colonel Harney. In 1847-8 he was attached to the sloop-of-war John Adams, of the home squadron.

In 1849 he was ordered to duty on the United States coast survey. He remained in that service about one year and then was detached. He was promoted to be a Lieutenant June 4, 1850. In 1851 he joined the sloop-of-war Germantown, of the African squadron, under Commodore F. H. Gregory, and remained in her during her three years' cruise. In 1854 he was assigned to duty at the naval rendezvous at New York, where he remained until 1857, when he was ordered to the sloop-of-war Falmouth, of the Brazillian squadron, under Commodore James Armstrong.

In this vessel he performed another full cruise, and returned home in May, 1859. After a short leave he was ordered to ordnance duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He remained there for several months, and was then ordered to the Naval Academy, remaining there through a portion of 1861.

His first command, ranking as a commander, was the United States gun boat Tioga, from which he was detached in October, 1862. When the iron clad Catskill was half finished, he was ordered to command her, and he came on to New York to superintend her completion. His commission as commander bears date July 16, 1862.

* * *

—The love entertained by certain wild young men for their aged parents, as developed by the draft, is astonishing. Young men who had, as we supposed, not only neglected to aid in supporting their mothers, but had been a burden upon them, finding themselves drafted, claim exemption on the ground of being the sole dependent of an aged mother. The Providence *Press* has heard of one lady whose drafted son strove to get his exemption on this ground, who declared that she could, as heretofore, support herself without his aid, and she hoped he would be made to go. Nice old lady, that!

—Mdlle. Adelina Patti has been "commanded" by the Queen of Spain to sing during the winter of 1863-4, in the capital of her birth, (Madrid) and she will therefore relinquish her engagements in Paris.

—Captains Sawyer and Flynn were not executed one week ago on Friday last, as ordered, and it is thought now that they will never be hung. The selection of Gen. Lee's son for retaliation was believed to be the prevailing influence that prevented the execution.

—A few days since, General Meade met the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington, and on shaking hands with him, asked: "Were you not here in 1838-9, and had you a select school for boys?" He was answered in the affirmative by the Secretary, when the General added, "I was one of the boys in your school."

In 1827-8-9, Mr. Chase was a student in the law office of Mr. Wm. Wirt, in Washington, and for the purpose of defraying his expenses, opened a classical school.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON.

THE NAVY MUST FINISH THE WORK.

GEN'L GILMORE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The "Swamp Angel" Arouses the City.

Beauregard Declares Our Fire Destructive.

Colonel Straight to be Released.

Letter from Garibaldi to the President.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Bombardment of the City—Fears of a Failure—Fort Wagner—Official Report of Gen. Gillmore.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE SOUTH,
Morris Island, S.C., Aug. 21.

To H. W. Halleck, Washington:

SIR:—I have the honor to report the practical demolition of Fort Sumter as the result of our seven days' bombardment of that work, including two days of which a powerful south-east storm most seriously diminished the accuracy and effect of our fire.

Fort Sumter is to-day a shapeless, harmless mass of ruins.

My Chief of Artillery, Col. J. M. Turner, reports its destruction so far complete that it is no longer of any avail in the defences of Charleston.

He also says, that by a longer fire it could be made more completely a ruin and a mass of broken masonry, but could scarcely be more powerless for the defense of the harbor.

Breaching batteries were located at distances ranging between 3330 and 4240 yards from the works, and now remain as efficient as ever. I deem it unnecessary at present to continue their fire upon the ruins of Sumter.

I have, after great labor and under a heavy fire from James Island, established batteries on my left, within effective range of the heart of Charleston, and have opened with them, after giving Gen. Beauregard due notice of my intention to do so. My notification to Gen. Beauregard, his reply thereto, with the threat of retaliation, and my rejoinder, have been transmitted to the army headquarters.

The projectiles from New York batteries entered the city, and Gen. Beauregard himself designated them as the most destructive missiles ever used in war.

The report of my Chief-of Artillery, and an accurate sketch of the ruins of Sumter, taken at noon yesterday, six hours before we ceased firing, are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brigadier General Commanding.

NEW YORK, August 28.

Saturday morning fifteen shells were pitched over James Island batteries across the Island and harbor and into town. The effect of this demonstration against the city was quite satisfactory to ourselves.

Perhaps Beauregard had considered Gilmore's threat to shell Charleston at a distance of four miles too preposterous to demand attention, certainly the city had not been evacuated by all non-combatants. The visitors which our Swamp Angel sent them, created a most uproarous panic. The people were roused by their advent, and universal confusion followed, and a general skedaddle ensued. This is as evident from the light of burning buildings, ringing of bells from every steeple, and screeching and screaming of locomotive whistles.

The same correspondent says:

A few days more delay may ruin the entire campaign. Sumter was reduced because it was in the way of the navy, but Admiral Dahlgren has assisted greatly towards completing the work which General Gilmore has so gloriously commenced.

The army is unable to do more. Gen. Gilmore has performed his part of the contract, and it now remains for the navy to enter upon and perform its share of the work. A week's delay may enable the rebels to replace Fort Sumter by new batteries within the harbor, which will make the capture of Charleston as far off as it was before we fired the first shot against it.

There is a deep feeling of fear growing on shore that the fruits of our glorious triumph will be permitted to slip from our grasp, by inexplicable procrastination on the part of the navy. I cannot explain this seeming want of energy on the part of the naval authorities. They may be able to do it, but some more response must be given than there has already been in circulation, or the country will feel far from satisfied with the results of the naval operations in this quarter.

MORRIS ISLAND, Aug. 24.

There is little to note concerning the operations of yesterday. Though Fort Sumter had been rendered useless for defense, big guns in our batteries were deliberately engaging in rounding off its angles and putting on the finishing touches of its destruction.

Fort Wagner is a hard nut to crack, as must be apparent to people north. It is not yet in our possession, though foot by foot our brave soldiers are digging their way to it.

During the bombardment of seven days, not much time has been lost in work before Wagner. With its supplies cut off, and our men wielding picks and spades under its very parapets, the prospect of its early transfer to federal hands daily brightens.

The destruction of Sumter leaves the guns and batteries which may not be otherwise employed, so that Wagner is destined to feel their power, and that it will yield before them is considered certain. That Gen. Gillmore means business is evident from the fact that the "Swamp Angel" was again trained upon the city last night, and several of her messengers waited upon the inhabitants, if any yet remains.

The guns of James Island continue to play upon this place of ours with great animation all night, but without damage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Gen. Halleck has received an official dispatch from Gilmore dated Morris Island, Monday 24th, giving the particulars of the demolition of Sumter, and that he had begun shelling the city. The projectiles used on the city Beauregard designates as the most destructive missiles ever used in war.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Ravings of the London Times—President Lincoln Eulogized—Letter to Mr. Lincoln from Garibaldi—French Affairs in Mexico.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

The last steamer brings Liverpool advices to the 18th:

GREAT BRITAIN.—The *London Times* says it looks in vain for any sign from America that the Federals are prepared to pursue with vigor the successes recently gained at various points. Each Northern army has become an army of occupation. Instead of endeavoring to assist his victories by conciliatory measures, Mr. Lincoln, by employing negro armies, is doing his best to make it necessary for him to hold every inch of ground in the Southern States by sheer force.

The *Daily News* eulogizes President Lincoln's proclamation announcing a system of retaliation on the South in defence of the treatment of the negroes as prisoners of war. It thinks it cannot fail to have a very important influence in the progress of the war, and give an immense impulse to negro recruiting.

A characteristic letter from Garibaldi dated Cavrida, Aug. 6, is published. It is addressed to A. Lincoln, liberator of slaves in the Republic of America, and rejoices at his noble effort in behalf of freedom and human progress.

FRANCE.—*La France* asserts that the acceptance of the Mexican Crown by the Arch Duke Maximillian is not doubtful. It believes that negotiations been have entered into to obtain the adhesion of England.

La France says the present government of Mexico will administer affairs for a year to organize the country.

Negotiations Concerning Prisoners.

NEW YORK, August 28.

The *Herald's* special says: The first interview between General Meredith, the recently appointed Commissioner of Exchange, and Mr. Ould, rebel Commissioner, took place at City Point, on the 23d inst.

Some arrangements for the exchange of paroled prisoners were not completed, and are still in progress.

The imprisonment of John Morgan and his officers in the Ohio Penitentiary, has brought the rebel authorities to terms. It has been agreed that Col. Straight and the officers of his command, who have been so long similarly imprisoned, shall be placed on a footing with other prisoners of war. This will probably be responded to by the restoration of Morgan and his officers to a similar extent.

Gen. Neal Dow has been turned over to the civil authorities, A rebel Brigadier General will immediately be placed in close confinement as a hostage for Gen. Dow.

Successful Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

The Navy Department has received a communication from Commander Frenchard of the steamer Rhode Island reporting the capture of the English Screw steamer Cronstadt for a violation of the blockade at Wilmington, N. C. Her cargo consists of cotton, turpentine, tobacco.

Rear Admiral Porter forwards a report of Lieut. Bache relative to the Red River Expedition. He first stopped at Des Arc on the White River and burnt the Confederate steamers, destroyed the telegraph wire and then sent the Cricket after the steamers Tom Gregg and Circassia which he had reason to believe were hid up the river, while he and the Marmoria proceeded to Augusta, thirty miles further. There he obtained valuable information of the enemy which was subsequently confirmed, namely, that the grand Southern army was concentrating at Brownsville to make their line of defense on the Bayou Meto. Gen. Price was here, and Gen. Kirby Smith at Little Bock. Gen. Marmaduke had crossed the river a few days before and was then crossing Little Red River.

Riot—Blockade Runners.

NEW YORK, August 28.

The steamer Circassia from Nassau the 24th, has arrived. Quite a riot took place at Grant Town, between the inhabitants and soldiers. Two or three on both sides were killed.

Several blockade runners had returned to Nassau.

An arrival from Havana states that the old walls of Havana have been demolished.

The gunboat Juniata sailed from Havana the 27th, in pursuit of the rebel steamer Nita, which had sailed the same day for Mobile.

New Orleans Advices.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 25.

New Orleans advices of the 20th received to-day, contains but little news.

The ship C. C. Duncan, from Boston, with 75,000 bushels of oats, had arrived. Eighty bales of low middling cotton sold at 56¼.

There was very little on sales.

The steamer Courier, with the 49th Illinois Regiment on board, collided with the steamer Des Arc about thirty miles below Memphis. The Courier was sunk. Some lives were lost. It is not yet known how many.

Secretary of the Mariposa Company.

NEW YORK, August 28.

Fred Law Olmstead of the Sanitary Committee has been appointed Superintendent of the Mariposa Mining Co., of California.

Successful Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 27.

Major Stevenson and Lieut. Chambers, with sixty men of the 3d Pennsylvania artillery, made a reconnoissance in the armed steamer Smith up the Chickahominy, on Monday, destroying a number of small boats. When about nine miles from the mouth of the river they met and attacked thirty of Robinson's cavalry and repulsed them. They shelled and destroyed buildings used as Col. Robinson's headquarters. The expedition returned without loss, after obtaining all the information desired.

Volunteers Received until the Draft Commences.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.

A dispatch was received here this evening by Gov. Seymour from his agent sent to Washington. It is announced that the President will credit on the draft all volunteers mustered into the service up to the day preceding the draft.

Details of the order will be known tomorrow on the return of the agent.

Picket Talks.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Our own and the rebel pickets on the Rappahannock hold constant intercourse. News of special importance is often obtained in this way. The rebels generally assert that most of the heavy fighting is over for the season in Virginia.

Gunboats Captured.

BALTIMORE, August 28.

The gun boat Satelite and tug Reliance, Capt. Duncan, with the crews of both vessels, were captured on Tuesday, by the Rebels, near the mouth of the Rappahannock. The Captain of the Satelite was reported killed, and the Captain of the Reliance wounded.

The 5-20 Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.

There is authority for saying that the delay in the delivery of 5-20 bonds to subscribers is owing mainly to the riots in New York, which prevented the engraver from finishing the plates for the third series within the stated time.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A Scale and Large Rope for hoisting machinery. Apply at this office. au29-3t

GREEN CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES WANTED.

Four Bushel Burlaps and Sewing Twine for sale.
Tents for Hire to Excursion and Hunting Parties.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.
St. Paul, Aug. 26, 1863. 26-d1w

FOR SALE.

My household furniture.
My law library.
An excellent cow.
Apply soon at my house, corner of St. Peter and Thirteenth streets, or at my office in Brown's Block, Third street.
au29-3t GEO. A. NOURSE.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

160 ACRES, with at least 1200 CORDS OF WOOD, exactly four miles from the centre of St. Paul, with which it is connected by an excellent road. The land is the best quality, with good grass and water, and commands a view of the city—will be sold in one body or in tracts of 40 or 80 acres.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, August 29th, 1863.—au29-3md&w

IRON and STEEL.

HEAVY HARDWARE.

ORDER
SHEET IRON,
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES,
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
OF
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
au29-d&w1y

CANADA STREET PROPERTY

For sale low. Enquire at
au28-3t* WILSON'S Tin-Shop, Jackson-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to three pleasant rooms, in a quiet location. Enquire at
au28-1w* GEO. BENZ, Third-st.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

260 bbls. Mess Pork.
5,000 lbs. Lower Country Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
au28-2w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A MODEL FARM FOR SALE.

The well-known Larpenteur Farm, situated on the old St. Anthony Road, one and a half miles from the city limits, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, all under fence and improvement, with Dwelling, Barn, Wagon and Wood Sheds, Milk and Ice Houses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c., &c. Will be sold at a fair price and upon liberal terms. No better chance for a favorable investment. Apply to
au28-1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

The Saint Paul Press.
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

[Communicated.]

THE SIOUX WAR.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY THE MINNESOTA CAMPAIGN OF 1863.

What Should be Done During a Dakota Campaign of 1864.

I.

THE EXPEDITIONS OF GENERALS SIBLEY AND SULLY.

The plan of General Pope for the campaign of 1863, against the hostile Sioux Indians, and the manner in which it has been modified by events on the Missouri, may be thus stated:

1. General Sibley, with a force of 3,000 troops—1,000 of them cavalry—was to pursue a northwest course, crossing into Dakota Territory near Big Stone Lake, and thence, by the valley of the Shayenne river, to the vicinity of Devil's Lake.

2. General Sully, with a force nearly equal, but chiefly cavalry, was ordered to keep along the left or eastern bank of the Missouri river, and intercept all communications of the Isanti or Minnesota Sioux, and the Yanctonnais or Dakota Sioux, with the equally numerous bands of the Dakota nation west of the Missouri, who are known on the frontier as Tetons. General Sully's troops were to be supplied by steamers ascending the Missouri river, on which would be a sufficient force of infantry for the protection of the vessels and their indispensable cargoes.

3. The retreat of the Indians, westward, being thus prevented, it was hoped that the Minnesota column, under General Sibley, would bring the Isanti and Yanctonnais Sioux to battle near the Minniwakan or Devil's Lake. The number of hostile warriors thus massed together east of the Missouri, was estimated in a communication to the St. Paul PRESS at 2,000: but General Sibley, Maj. Brown and others, estimated their number at 2,500. General Pope assumed the latter estimate to be most correct, as it proved, and organized the expedition under General Sibley on a scale adequate to cope with such a force, when placed in an advantageous position of defence.

4. While thus prepared for the contingency of a severe engagement, General Pope hardly expected it on American territory. He rather anticipated, if the American troops and trains were kept clear of ambuscade, that the Indians would avoid a battle and seek safety from attack over the International line, especially as Little Crow had done everything possible to conciliate the authorities at Selkirk, and secure some kind of British protection. What should be done in such a case, was a grave question at the Head Quarters of the Department of the Northwest in April last, and was the subject of no little discussion at Washington and Quebec.

5. It became unnecessary to determine the point. The unprecedented drouth and low water in the Missouri river prevented the progress northward of Sully's expedition, which was confidently anticipated. General Pope had engaged vessels for the transportation of supplies, which, during the memory of the oldest fur-trader, had been accustomed to navigate the Upper Missouri to Fort Union: than which the Northern Belle and Key City of the Galena and St. Paul line are no better adapted to the usual summer navigation of the Upper Mississippi: and, indeed, upon the rapid Missouri, the cockle-shell craft, with which the navigation of 1863 has made us familiar, are very seldom seen. But, all excuses aside, the fact was as just stated—the low water above Fort Randall prevented the advance of the steamers chartered to attend and supply General Sully's command: and it was not until after the middle of July, by the substitution of other and smaller craft, that the Dakota column was fairly in motion.

6. Of course, the Sioux camps were advised of the unexpected advantage. Their line of retreat was suddenly changed from the direction of Central British America, to a westward march across the Missouri, where, in the vicinity of the Yellowstone river and its tributaries, they could form an alliance, defensive and offensive, with the trans-Missouri Sioux, or the Tetons.

7. Still, as we gather from General Pope's dispatch to General Halleck, General Sully will occupy the left bank of the Missouri in force, effectually covering and protecting not only the Minnesota border, but the whole of Dakota Territory east of the Missouri river. By the terms of that dispatch General Pope assumes an obligation that no Sioux Indian shall recross the Missouri, except as prisoner of war, or *en route* to the reservation newly assigned to the tribe in the vicinity of Fort Randall.

8. Another portion of the General's programme may be modified by the unexpected turn of events. When it was anticipated that the Minnesota column would be advanced to the international boundary, *or beyond*, in pursuit of the enemy, the General had determined, after dealing with the Sioux, to divide his force at Pembina, bringing 1500 of the troops back to Fort Ripley through the Chippewa country; only halting in the vicinity of Red Lake river to assist in the consummation of the long deferred but vitally essential treaty for the cession of the Red River Valley, which he expected the Government, through its civil representatives, to be then prepared to negotiate. Perhaps General Sibley will yet cooperate with Senator Ramsey in this respect, by a detail of troops from the camp near Fort Abercrombie.

9. It has always been a favorite theory of frontier defense with General Pope that stockades for the repression of Indian outrage, should not be in the midst of settlements, but as far as practicable in advance of them. As early as 1849, in his well known report of exploration in Minnesota, these views were enforced: and in accordance therewith, he now regards Forts Ridgely and Abercrombie, as depots for the supply of more remote posts, which he would station (1) at Pembina Mountain, or the village of St. Joseph: (2) perhaps near Devil's Lake, certainly at the second crossing of the Shayenne; (3) at some convenient point in the Valley of the James west of Big Stone Lake; and (4) at Fort Pierre on the Missouri river. I have no doubt, that, if necessary to the object, which he has recently and publicly announced to the War Department—namely, the removal of Indian enemies and hostilities beyond the Missouri—General Pope will find or make a way to the entire security of the frontiers of settlement, both in the State of Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota.

—I have thus presented a summary of the views with which the military movements against the Sioux were projected for the campaign of 1863. Its object was the protection of Minnesota—it may properly be called a Minnesota campaign. As such, if General Sully can be relied upon to occupy and permanently hold the left bank of the Missouri from Fort Clark to Fort Randall, it will be successful. Every one, having had experience of travel upon the Plains, must regard the march of Gen. Sibley's column as a wonder of vigilance and endurance, and with the results of the forced march west of Camp Atcheson the citizens of Minnesota have no just cause of complaint; *always, however, on one vital condition, that the campaign is not held by the commanding general or his military superiors to be terminated!*

The Dakota War is simply transferred to the west bank of the Missouri river. It is only rolled further to the West. Our settlements here in Minnesota are secure or will be made secure by the events and arrangements of the next sixty days, but is this all? Quite otherwise. The Sioux War is yet flagrant. Sully and Sibley have massed 5000 warriors together—Isantis, Yanctons, Yanctonnais and Tetons—upon the plains surrounding the Dakota citadel of strength—the Black Hills, situated only 120 miles west of Fort Pierre; and this war will never end, until that savage mass, with perhaps a thousand Crow warriors in alliance with them, are effectually subdued—forced into abject submission.

I have yet to learn that the Military Department of the Northwest is bounded west by the channel of the Missouri. Its limit is only the continental divide of the Rocky Mountains. The officer in command is responsible to the people of the Northwest for the pacification of the whole interval from Minnesota to the Mountains. The subjugation of the Dakota Nation, now universally hostile, is the only termination of this War, which will not be a criminal waste of the energy and resources of the Government.

Further considerations in support of a Dakota campaign adequate to secure the results of the Minnesota campaign now closing, will be presented, with editorial permission, in subsequent articles.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

◆

What Should be Done With the Rebels and their Slaves.

General A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, has addressed a letter to President Lincoln in reference to the measures adopted for the suppression of the rebellion, and the *status* which rebels should occupy in the final adjustment of affairs. General Hamilton opposes with great vehemence the proposition made in some quarters, that the future policy of the government may be formed on the ground of a compromise with the cause of the existing rebellion which shall admit of the re-establishment of slavery in the States where it had been abolished by the proclamation of January last, and enters into an elaborate argument to show that the idea that the blacks are excluded, by the terms of our constitution and by inference, from being regarded as a part of the people for whom it is made, cannot be sustained. Upon this point, he says:

> This would cease to be a free government the moment power should be permitted to it to determine that, because of difference of race—or of color—of physical inferiority or mental development, the right of citizens should be determined.
>
> If, unhappily, such power shall ever be exercised, it might, and probably would, upon a principle of impartiality, be applied to all alike. The principle could no doubt find its advocates, while there is just as little reason to doubt that some of them would fall the first victims to its impartial enforcement.
>
> If, on account of color, race, or physical or mental inferiority, one class of people can be forcibly ejected from the territory of the government as measure of policy, or on the plea of necessity (the tyrant's plea the wide world over,) where will bounds be fixed to limit its exercise as often and upon whatever class of citizens the majority in power may, from time to time, desire?
>
> Neither the foreign born nor native citizens could rest easy under such a precedent.

As to the proposition that in the rival settlements full pardon shall be granted to the rebels, Gen. Hamilton says:

> It justifies the rebellion in its acts and purposes; it asks in effect, that the government shall become the accuser of those who have labored most zealously to sustain and preserve it. It asks the government to do more—to descend to a depth of infamy beyond that reached by any other—to admit in the face of Christendom, that the Proclamation of Freedom to the slaves was a deliberate cheat, meant only to dupe for the time being, the anti-slavery sentiment of the world, and especially to deceive the negro, to the end that he might be induced to engage in the contest, the sooner to force the rebel master to receive him back, and to acknowledge that he holds him under the Constitution of the United States.

The proclamation, says Hamilton, is irrevocable; discretion and power ceased with the act, which, in the exercise of constitutional power, proclaimed freedom to the slaves in the States it embraced. General Hamilton then proceeds to show that the restoration of the Union with slavery is not a possible thing; it would be a Union of discord, hatred and violence in all the South, and of constant strife between the North and South. These positions are enforced by facts which have now become history; and General Hamilton closes his able appeal in the following language:

> I know that there are those who, while they desire the freedom of the slaves, are greatly troubled to determine what should be done with them afterward. And I have also observed that most frequently those who know least of the slaves of the South are most anxious in mind upon the subject. In three words the proper policy can be stated:
>
> Let them alone.
>
> There is no rightful power in the government to force them from its territory—besides, it will be found that the late masters in the South, and others, will clamor more loudly against their speedy deportation than they now do against their freedom.
>
> They will need, and must have, their labor (not forced but paid) until time and a change of population in the South shall furnish an adequate supply of white labor. When this period arrives it is most probable—nay, it is certain—that the black race will begin to desire a home and a government exclusively their own. And then I shall be glad, if living, to see this government extend a strong and generous hand to assist them. If we will today take care of the rebellion and its cause, as against domestic and foreign foes, the question of the future of the negro will take care of itself.
>
> By your just proclamation you gave the highest earthly sanction to the wise and noble policy of the enfranchisement of the black man, and by his enrollment in your armies for the defence of the country you have confirmed it to the benefit of the nation. You will be urged to revoke that act. God forbid that you should listen to such advisers and so rob yourself of the gratitude and admiration of mankind.

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CHARLESTON.

List of the Harbor Defenses.

THE BOASTING OF THE REBEL PRESS.

THE HARBOR DEFENSES OF CHARLESTON.

The following is furnished from an authentic source as the rebel defenses of Charleston harbor:

Fort Sumter, - - - - -	101	guns.
Fort Moultrie, - - - - -	50	"
Castle Pinckney, - - - - -	25	"
Fort Ripley, - - - - -	8	"
Fort Johnson, - - - - -	4	"
Cummings Point Battery, - -	3	"
Iron Clad Floating Battery, - -	4	"
Battery at the City, - - - -	8	"
Folley's Battery, - - - -	6	"
Battery No. 1, (Breach Inlet) -	40	"
" 2, Sullivan's Island,	18	"
" 3, "	14	"
" 4, "	10	"
" 5, "	8	"
" 6, "	6	"
" 7, "	4	"
" 8, "	4	"
" 9, "	4	"
" 10, "	4	"
" 11, Wappo Creek, -	4	"
" 12, "The Battery, -	4	"
" 13, James Island Creek,	3	"
" 14, " "	3	"
" 15, Ashley River, -	4	mort's
" 16, Shem Creek, -	4	guns.
" 17, Mandrell's Point,	4	"
" 18, " "	4	"
Batteries Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 are on Morris Island, and have 3 guns each, making a total of	15	"
Iron Clad Gun Boats, - - -	9	"
Grand Total, - - -	376	"

OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON.

From the Richmond Dispatch, August 20.

The object of general interest and attention now is Charleston. The enemy have a particular hatred for that city, and would enjoy sweet revenge in its capture. He concentrating all the strength of enginery, naval and land, which is in his power to bring to bear upon its defenses. The weight of metal that will be employed before the decision of the question whether Charleston shall be taken or not, will exceed that concentrated in any of the sieges of this war, so notable for the magnitude of the means employed in them. The enemy is never so completely at home as he is in such attacks. Let him but undertake an enterprise where his machinery and the spade are chiefly available, and he proceeds upon it with a perseverance and energy that have never been surpassed. So in the essay to break through the defenses at Charleston and reach the heart of the city, he is engaged in the employment that suits him best of all, if any that is warlike can be said to suit him at all. The bombardment of the place will, perhaps, exceed anything in history of the kind. But there are defending Charleston as brave men as ever walked the earth—men who love their country, and consider it glorious to die for it. They are commanded by an officer who is one of the best military engineers of his day, and who has earned a brilliant fame in this war. If taken at all, the place will not be reached until all that man can do has been done to defend it; and we are gratified to learn from the Charleston *Mercury* that it has been determined to defend the city "street by street, house by house, as long as there is a foot of earth left to stand upon." This is in accordance with the expressed wish of the convention of South Carolina in 1861, when an attack was anticipated. But Charleston has not fallen, and there is good reason to be not only hopeful but cheerful about its fate. It will be settled soon, and, we hope, by the signal repulse of the enemy.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 18.

The operations against Fort Wagner are continued with redoubled energy. It is evident that orders have been issued from Washington to spare nothing, neither life, ammunition, nor vessels, for the accomplishment of success at that point. The Federal Secretary of War, Stanton, has often and publicly declared of late that "Charleston *should* fall, if energy and 15-inch shell could make it," and is now trying what they can really do in the premises.

Until lately they have done nothing, because the damage they occasioned in the day was repaired in the night. Within the past week, however, the bombardment has proceeded with fury through the night, as well as in the day, but with what result is entirely unknown to us. This tremendous cannonade is probably the preliminary of another assault. If the place is uninjured, the assault will be again a sanguinary disaster to the enemy; if it is not in such condition, the officers in command at Charleston understand their profession too well to permit the battery or the island to become another of the many man-traps which have done the country so much moral as well as material injury during the war.

Resting their opinion on the fate of Vicksburg and other places, many persons in the South believe the destruction of Sumter and the fall of Charleston to be unevitable events. There will be the more glory for its defenders and honor for the city if they falsify such predictions. *Any extensive city which cannot be circumvallated, and which is defended by a large army with heavy fortifications is impregnable, if its people and soldiers are truly determined never to give in.* If Charleston is captured history will declare that it was because the spirit of the place had decayed. That any such decay exists we do not believe; and that every foot of ground, every stone, every ruin, will be defended with the highest determination, is what the world expects of General Beauregard and of Charleston. If they do so act in the coming emergency, although we may hear of some partial and expensive success to the enemy in the siege; although Wagner may be taken, or Morris Island evacuated; Sumter be shattered, and even some portions of the city injured by shells, the South will never have to support the great grief and mortification of knowing that Charleston is in the hands of the enemy ruled by a Butler.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 19.

The sole point of real interest to the North, as in the South, is, and during the next few weeks will continue to be, Charleston. All eyes, all hopes, all fears, are centered on that beleaguered city. It is astonishing to observe the confidence which appears to be felt by the Northern public in the rapid and certain success of the operations now undertaken against Charleston. It is equally astonishing to hear many in this Southern Confederacy, who have not the means of knowing aught about the situation of the besieged or the besiegers, express similar opinions. The difficulties in the way of the besiegers are so manifest, and so many efforts like this present one have proven in result such pittiful abortions, that it would appear impossible to regard the fall of Charleston as a proper or prudent subject for prediction. It is true the siege is now conducted on a gigantic scale and with remarkable energy. The enemy employs on Battery Wagner and Fort Sumter an armament hitherto unexampled in the history of warfare. The vast material resources of the United States will be used to their utmost extent in the next few days, and are, in fact, so used. But the preparations of the defense have been not less energetic and determined. If the huge projectiles or the attack promise to pierce seven feet into solid brick work, the walls of the battery and the fort have been made twenty feet thick with sand bags to break the shock.

Unable to procure much needed guns from Richmond, Charleston has fitted up an arsenal of its own, which rifles the heaviest ordnance. Not the slightest symptom of flagging or depression is manifested by the brave men who conduct the defense, and the population ardently encourage them to maintain their places till every house is reduced to ashes, every gun dismounted, and until the last man is disabled. Let us pray that Charleston will, as it desires, be a mound of smoking ruins, if the day should ever come when the Yankee flag is planted there. But we do not share in the belief that day is to come.

From the Mercury of the 17th.

Let it be distinctly understood by everybody that Charleston is to be defended to the last extremity. If the harbor is taken, the city is to be fought street by street and house by house as long as we have a foot of ground to stand upon.

The *Mercury*, in the same article, then recalls to mind the action of the convention of the people of South Carolina, assembled in December, 1861, soon after the fall of Port Royal.

◆

Important Order by General Ewing—The Slaves of all Disloyal Men in Western Missouri to be taken into Kansas.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.

KANSAS CITY, August 20.—There is light in the West! The "troubled border" is to be no longer vexed with the doubtful, devilish policy of those who aid the rebellion by upholding slavery. General Orders No. 9, issued this morning by Gen. Ewing, takes the starch out of the Convention ordinance completely. The following is a copy:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE BORDER, KANSAS CITY, MO., Aug, 18, 1863.—*General Orders No. 9.*—I, Lieutenant Colonel Walter King, 4th Regiment M. S. M., will, as often as may be necessary, visit the several military stations in that part of Missouri included in this district, and ascertain what negroes are there who desire escort out of Missouri, and where the slaves of persons who, since the 17th day of July, 1862, have in any way given aid or comfort thereto. He will make and certify a list of all such negroes at each of such stations, and of the persons by whom the disloyalty of their masters can be shown, and will deliver one copy of such list to the Commissioner of such station, and forward one to these headquarters. Before preparing such lists, he will give due public notice of the time at which he will be engaged in such duty at each station. He will be governed in the discharge of his duties by special written instructions received from or through these headquarters.

II. Commanders of such stations will furnish, from time to time, as they may be called for by commanders of escorts, copies of the lists, so prepared and filed with them; and will issue rations, where necessary, to negroes named in such lists who are unable to remove from such station or earn a living there, until escort can be furnished them to a place of safety where they can support themselves.

III. Commanders of companies and detachments serving in that part of Missouri included in the district, will give escort and subsistence, where practicable, to all negroes named in such certified lists, to Independence, Kansas City, Westport, or the State of Kansas—sending direct to these headquarters all such negroes fit for military service, and willing to enlist.

By order of BRIG. GEN. EWING.
P. B. PLUMB, Maj. and C. S.

UNION NEGRO SOLDIERS PRISONERS.

WHAT THE REBELS PROPOSE TO DO WITH THEM—IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD.

On this very important subject, in reply to some strictures of the Charleston Mercury, (made under misapprehension,) the Chief-of-Staff of Gen. Beauregard has addressed to that journal the following letter:

Headquarters Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Charleston, S. C., Aug. 12, 1863. *Col. R. B. Rhett, Jr., Editor of the Mercury:* In the *Mercury* of this date, you appear to have written under a misapprehension of the facts connected with the present *status* of the negroes captured in arms on Morris and James Islands, which permit me to state as follows:

The proclamation of the President, dated December 24, 1862, directed that all negro slaves captured in arms, should be at once delivered over to the executive authorities of the respective States to which they belong, to be dealt with according to the laws of said States.

An informal application was made by the State authorities for the negroes captured in this vicinity; but as none of them, it appeared, had been slaves of citizens of South Carolina, they were not turned over to the civil authority, for at the moment there was no official information at these headquarters of the act of Congress by which "all negroes and mulattoes, who shall be engaged in war or be taken in arms against the Confederate States," or shall give aid or comfort to the enemies of the Confederate States, were directed to be turned over to the authorities of the "State or States in which they shall be captured, to be dealt with according to the present or future laws of such State or States."

On the 21st of July, however, the commanding General telegraphed to the Secretary of War for instructions as to the disposition to be made of the negroes captured on Morris and James Island, and on the 22d received a reply that they must be turned over to the State authorities, by virtue of the joint resolution of Congress in question.

Accordingly, on the 29th of July, as soon as a copy of the resolution or act was received, his Excellency, Gov. Bonham, was informed that the negroes captured were held subject to his orders, to be dealt with according to the laws of South Carolina.

On the same day (29th July) Governor Bonham requested that they should be retained in military custody until he could make arrangements to dispose of them, and in that custody they shall remain, awaiting the orders of the State authorities.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Staff.

◆

Why Fernando Wood has Gone to Halifax.

The ex-Mayor of New York was in town a few days since, but suddenly left *via* Boston for Halifax—report says in quest of health. When asked why he did not stop and speak in the city, *a la Hayes*, one of the ultra "peace Democrats" gave as a reason that he was *too much of a copperhead!*

Now, we have heard on good authority—authority which we do not know how to set aside—a different reason for Fernando's reticence and remarkable taciturnity at the present time. It runs on this wise:

Just before or during the late riots in New York, Mr. Wood made one of his characteristic speeches, which evidently aided in inciting the disorder that disgraced that city and stained it with the blood of many an innocent victim.

The treasonable speech was fully reported at headquarters at Washington, whereupon Fernando received a dispatch, stating that his presence was desired at the Federal metropolis. He went there at once, and was met by a tall, somewhat rough but honest man, who has extensive legal practice in Western courts, by whom he was taken to a private room.

Holding in one hand a paper, the tall man pointed with his long, bony finger to a paragraph, and said: "Mr. W., *did you say that?*" The Goathamite responded affirmatively. "And did you say *that*, and *that*, and *that?*" continued the old lawyer, pointing to different paragraphs.

"I did," somewhat hesitatingly answered the leader of the "intensified."

"Enough!" said the inquisitive gentleman; "those are treasonable words, and you are liable to arrest and trial, and if found guilty, to death. Have a care; stop such utterances, or you have my word that justice shall not be allowed to slumber."

Fernando came home a more thoughtful, if not a wiser or a better man. He has made no speeches since. The draft was to be enforced in his city upon a population with a portion of which his word is law. Should he remain there he might be called upon to speak by those whose demands are imperative—who would return curses and brickbats for silence. To refuse to speak to and for them, would destroy his influence forever. A virtue was made of necessity.

Absence from the State would furnish excuse for silence; the plea of ill health would excuse absence; and so a voyage to Halifax, to recuperate nature's wasted energies, was hit upon as the shortest cut and the shrewdest game by which to escape a disagreeable dilemma. Fernando Wood is for the present a dumb dog. Among blue-noses he will escape a double danger; a rope, on one end of which is loss of influence with his friends: on the other, possibly a noose.—*Portland (Me.) Press.*

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,
SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,
Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of
Millinery Goods,
For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.
St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

WANTED,
A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!
LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!
A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

FARMER WANTED.
I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

MONETARY.
COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, August 26, 1863.
Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c
EXCHANGE RATES.
Selling for. Premium
Bankable Funds.................. ¼ per ct. prem
American Gold.................. 22 per ct.
Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.
State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.
Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,
&C., &C.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to
Our Full Stock of Goods,
Which we are offering at a fraction over
Milwaukee & Chicago Figures
We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,
For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,
Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,
At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,
Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,
McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!
760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
o5-d tw&wly

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863,
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.
Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants and delivered at the State Capitol, as required.
CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer,
au25-td

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.
We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,........................F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.
The Press Printing Co.
Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.
PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.
Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,
From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE G

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

[illegible] SON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis.* Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths,* now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness,* for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report,* containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

au21-1w

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery.

au15-1m*

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

ja4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Port Wine,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest rates.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,

FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as low prices as Pure Vinegar can be obtained elsewhere, and will give orders prompt attention.

jy15-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street	New York
83 Lake street	Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co	Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn	Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber	St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak	Philadelphia
A. Couse	Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein	New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer	Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., New York.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession [illegible]. Call at or address [illegible]

jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE.

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having been purchased and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The House is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Passengers carried to and from the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
For ——

jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.

au12-2w* GILMAN & CO.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c. [illegible]

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., [illegible] the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., [illegible] Pupils who desire it can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.

Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,............ ....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbans & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE

OF OUR FINE

Patent Leather Boots

At $5.25,

The Best Boot in America,

AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

WE HAVE RECEIVED

125 Cases of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is well known that our stock is the

Largest in the City,

And we are selling

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Merchants in the country can buy of us at

CHICAGO PRICES.

ap15-tf **WM. J. SMITH & CO.**

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional services entrusted to them. By a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and Country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Taxes paid, collections made, &c. [illegible]

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chicago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; [illegible]

F. P. WINTERMUTE,

je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, [illegible]

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,

At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au8-1m

THE CITY.

PATRICK NASH nominated John Easias Warren of Ramsey, for Governor. This nomination was received with tumultuous cheers.

* * * * * *

A vote was then taken resulting as follows:

H. T. Welles, of Hennepin, - - - -	65
Willis A. Gorman, of Ramsey, - -	57

Patrick Nash and Thomas Ryan cast their votes for John Easias Warren, but previous to the announcement of the vote, changed to Gorman, amid shouts of laughter.—*Report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, held at Ingersoll's Hall, Aug 26th.*

We understand that this "complimentary" vote tendered to "Governor" Warren, was secured through the personal influence of M. T. Dowling, proprietor of Mechanics' Hall Saloon, whom we inadvertently omitted, the other day, from the list of aspirants for the decayed boots of the late Mayor.

Dorniden, who sells Pittsburgh ale and porter, treacherously deserted his friend "Governor" Easias, and cast his vote for Gorman, but Dowling, never! His friendship is too near akin to love, to permit him to desert the old "Governor" in his rapidly declining years. He remembered how often, since a day became as a thousand years to "Governor" Easias (*i. e.* since the enrollment), he had pledged himself in a "nip about," to remain steadfast, and he knew that "Governor" Esias clung to him with a tenacity only equalled by a tick on a sheep's back. All honor to Dowling; may he live until the "Governor" reaches a thousand years. (An accurate calculation demonstrates that the fulfilment of this wish would prolong Dowling's life until fifty-nine minutes after eight to-morrow evening. For basis of the calculation, see State enrollment of "Governor" Easias in May, and United States enrollment of the same in July.)

There are other heroes that should not be forgotten in this connection. History records but one instance of devotion (Damon and Pythias) equal to that displayed by Patrick Nash and Thomas Ryan for "Governor" Easias. Even that instance is eclipsed, for Pythias had but one Damon, while Easias has two. "Governor" Easias will be guilty of base ingratitude if he does not adopt the Egyptian custom: embalm the bodies of Nash and Ryan, enshroud the remains in fine linen and spices, dry them, and setting apart a chamber in his residence, preserve them as mummy momentoes of the days when he was "Governor." Easias and Pythias will tramp down the vale of time together, emblems of the unparalled devotion of their friends.

The Convention was probably unaware that "Governor" Easias was within easy hailing distance ready to be called in and accept the nomination, but such was the case. He had undoubtedly spent "many weary hours of anxious thought," and possibly increased his age several years in preparing his momentous thoughts for the occasion. We can imagine the "Governor" anxiously seated in Strother's office during the entire day, with expectation on tip-toe, while Dowling acting the part of a carrier dove, conveyed from time to time to his beating bosom the proceedings of the Convention. How his nice little heart must have fluttered and flopped and gone pit-a-pat when Dowling informed him that Patrick Nash had arisen like a thunder clap in the Convention and announced the name of "John A. Warren." How visions of honor in his declining years flitted before him as he rehearsed the first sentences of his "unpremeditated speech," bowing and scraping in the meanwhile like a monkey dancing in a hot skillet. Seconds seemed like ages and if an enrolling officer had happened in two minutes after Patrick announced his name he would have declared himself five hundred years old.

The end was reached at last, the news conveyed to "Governor" Easias and his crushed hopes lay bleeding in the dust. Baseness on the part of the Gorman men had defeated him. When appealed to change their votes before the ballot was announced they refused, and the followers of "Governor" Easias, with the magnanimity characteristic of great minds placing principle above men, resolved that if the mountain would not come to them, they would go to *it*, and the votes of Patrick Nash and Thomas Ryan were changed to Gorman. This meanness on the part of the Gorman wing will be remembered by the Easias party when "throat cutting time comes again."

When the prize was almost within the grasp of "Governor" Easias, as he was about to sip his fill from the cup of unallayed bliss, before old age withered up his throat so that he couldn't drink, he was barbarously and brutally slaughtered and fell in the house of his friends.

The next move of our distinguished "Governor" has not been made public, but it is sure to come. Like the odor of venerable eggs, he is irrepressible, and like onions and garlic is bound to come up. At present his condition is lamentable, and when last seen he was lying in an exhausted state, upon "many weary hours of anxious thought," faintly asking, "Am I Governor yet?"

He is becoming venerable very fast, and the little boys on the street have so little regard for his responsible position of Governor that they already sing,

> There is an old man,
> Whose name is Easias,
> Who was born, born, born, long ago,
> And he has no hair on the end of his chin
> In the place where the hair ought to grow.

If there should be another enrollment this fall, he would undoubtedly be so old that they couldn't count him.

PERSONAL.—Charles Thomson, Esq., so long well known as the Ticket Agent, in this city, of the Prairie du Chien and Milwaukee Railroad, has resigned that position to remove to Milwaukee, where he takes charge of the Union Ticket Agency. Mr. Thomson retires with the regrets of the many friends he has made during his stay in this city.

Orrin Curtis, Esq., of this city, succeeds Mr. Thomson, and has already been installed into his new position. Mr. Curtis has become widely and favorably known to the public of this city as agent of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company and Wisconsin Life Insurance Company, and has won hosts of friends by his business energy and probity of character. In taking his new post, Mr. Curtis has the good wishes of all who know him, and know his worth. In introducing him to the public, therefore, in his new capacity, they will find in Mr. Curtis an old friend. We understand that the Agency of the Insurance Companies he represents, will still be carried on by him as usual.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT—THE BLACK SWAN.—This famous Songstress favored our citizens last evening with one of the best musical entertainments ever given in St. Paul. The audience was expecting much, and yet the reality far exceeded the expectation—in fact, Col. Wood is so extensively known as an experienced and shrewd manager, that the public has no risk to run in patronizing anything that the Colonel indorses.

No singer can manufacture a reputation without possessing striking or prominent peculiarities. These features with Miss Greenfield—the Black Swan—consist of an immense compass, a mellow flexibility of tone, and an enunciation that never fails to reach the hearts as well as the ears of all listeners.

Critics who attend her entertainment for the express purpose of finding fault, are often among the first to be melted. They listen and are conquered.

Master Charles Dodge, the "Young Thalberg," so called, performed his part with much credit to himself and delight of the audience. We are happy to announce that the Concert will be repeated this evening, with an entire change of programme.

On Monday evening next the Swan will appear in Minneapolis.

A FINE BARGAIN.—Col. McKenty offers another fine tract of land for sale near the city—a bargain, of course, as the Colonel never puts into market any piece that is not. We refer to the advertisement elsewhere. The tract is worth the price for the timber alone, so that the purchaser will almost surely "double his money."

THE WEATHER.—We have never experienced such changeable or inclement weather as we are now having. Yesterday was cold enough for a November day, and fires and overcoats were in demand. A chilly rain blew from the nor' west most of the day, and last night, cleared off in time to give well founded fears of a sharp frost this morning.

P. S. At half-past one o'clock this morning there was a heavy frost visible.

THE FUR TRADE.

The Exports of Fur for 1863.

THE RISE AND GROWTH OF THE FUR TRADE IN ST. PAUL.

ITS FUTURE IMPORTANCE TO OUR CITY

As most of our Fur Dealers have now shipped the Furs and Robes purchased during the season extending from October 1862 to the arrival of the Pembina Trains last month, and adjusted their accounts, we have taken the pains to procure from them some reliable statistics of the amount of Furs purchased here during the past season, and other items of interest concerning the Fur Trade of this City.

THE SEASONS OPERATIONS.

Notwithstanding the Indian War last fall, driving away numbers of settlers who were accustomed to trap and hunt fur during the winter, and the absence in the army of many professional hunters, the amount of furs gathered has not been much, if any below the average of late years. Our dealers here give the following statement of the amount marketed the past season:

Bought and exported by dealers in St. Paul - - - - - -	200,000
Shipped *via* St. Paul from Red River - - - - - -	50,000
Total exports for 1863 - - -	250,000

THE BUFFALO ROBE TRADE.

Hitherto all buffalo robes from the Northwest plains, the sole source of supply, have been taken to New York or Boston, from which points they were jobbed to various parts of the country. The whole amount of robes marketed at St. Louis and St. Paul, the two main fur markets of the West, have thus been gobbled up. This year, Messrs. Dailey & Ryder, with laudable energy and public spirit, succeeded in securing most of the robes brought from the Red River region, by giving a very large price, and are determined to make St. Paul a robe market, just as it should be, from its propinquity to the source of supply. This movement, if successful, will give the Fur Trade here a new impetus, and give St. Paul dealers the profits which have hitherto been usurped by eastern dealers. Messrs. Dailey & Co. have now about 3,000 robes. They are assorted, dressed and prepared here for the trade. This year the supply is less than usual, and the Hudson Bay Company will not export any. All the robes exported by them to England are reshipped to the United States, as they are not used on the Eastern Continent.

The Houses which control the business here are J. & C. M. Dailey, Jo. Ullman and H. Bromley. Each of these buy $30,000 to $75,000 worth of furs and robes annually. There are other parties paying in the aggregate, perhaps, $20,000. Mr. A. Moore bought about $23,000, and Bassett & Hammond, a Chicago House, through an agent have secured $10,000 worth.

This includes both Furs and Robes—the latter forming a separate department in the business.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER YEARS.

We have referred to statistics in our possession in order to compare the purchases of this year with those of former years. They show as follows:

1844	$1,400	1858	$161,022
1845	3,000	1859	150,000
1846	5,000	1860	184,165
1850	15,000	1861	198,000
1855	40,000	1862	200,000
1856	97,253	1863	250,000
1857	182,491		

By these figures, which are gathered from reliable sources, it will be seen that the Fur Trade of our city is on the increase. St. Paul is now the *second largest fur market in the United States*—St. Louis being the first, having the annual trade from the plains of the Upper Missouri and Rocky Mountains, of between $300,000 and $400,000 annually. St. Paul is the entrepot, however, to a fur producing region more prolific and vast than that tributary to St. Louis, and with increased facilities of communication with Red River, must ere long rank No. 1 in the fur buying marts of the country. It is thought that even now it buys more fine furs than St. Louis, the trade of the latter being mostly robes.

The decrease in the years 1858 and '59 must be explained as arising from the low value of Furs, rather than from any decrease in quantity. Since that date the value of Furs has steadily advanced, and is now higher than ever before, owing to the great demand for them in fashionable society. Everybody covets a "set of Furs," and their wardrobe is not considered complete without such. The fancy fur trade is one great importance in every city. The value of the wholesale and retail trade of New York in ladies' and gents' dress furs was given by the last census, at a million and a half dollars yearly. Fashions and styles change in Furs as in other goods for wear. The once despised mink is now the most fashionable cheap fur, and the enormous demand for it has raised the price of mink skin from 30 and 50 cents, to ten times that amount. Even musk-rat skins, once considered of no account as fancy furs, are now largely worn, and, with skill in making up and dyeing, proves to be a cheap and useful fur for ladies' cloaks and victorines.

AMERICAN FURS COMPARED WITH SIBERIAN FURS.

The most costly and elegant furs in the world come from Siberia. Russian sable is the most valuable of all furs, and the skins are exceedingly scarce. According to the latest statistics, only twenty-five thousand of them were produced in the Czar's dominions. The prices paid for them are enormous. The sable for lining one of the Emperor's cloaks, exhibited at the World's Fair in 1851, was valued at five thousand dollars. One kind of the Russian sable is called silver sable, on account of the long white hairs which are conspicuously mingled with the dark brown, which is its usual color. This commands a very high price, partly from its rarity and partly because it cannot be imitated as readily as the brown. The peculiarity of this fur is its great softness and the length and heaviness of its hair. The ermine has a value of its own from its delicacy and beauty, although it is not so expensive as the Hudson Bay sable, which ranks next to Russian. Indeed, some of the furs from the more northerly part of the Hudson Bay region rival the Siberian furs, and they are often very nearly equal in elegance to the Russian, although they cost rather less than half the amount. The American sable is got south of the dominions of the Hudson Bay Company. It stands third in the list of furs. Next are the mink and the stone-marten. For the last few years fashion has given a value to the mink, (which is a genus of the marten and sable family,) which it formerly gave to the stone-marten. It has no equal for durability, and in appearance is sufficiently elegant for all ordinary purposes. It varies very much in quality. The most valuable skins have long dark hair, and are quite soft. French sable means any very inferior fur dyed to imitate a valuable one.

THE VARIETIES OF FURS BOUGHT.

On looking at the books of our dealers, we find that 3500 bison or buffaloes have fallen victims to the arrow and bullet on our northwestern prairies, to supply civilized man with robes to keep him warm while riding in winter. These robes will always be a standard article for such purposes. They cost about $7 raw. An equal number of wolves—which fact one hears with pleasure—have also bit the dust to supply our fair countrywomen with elegant sleigh robes, worth $2 each, to keep out the biting air while gliding over the snows of our northern winters. The Bruin family bewails the loss of 850 ursine members. These skins, costing from $10 to $20, are also used for sleigh covers, and for military purposes, as are also 1650 skins of the red fox, worth about $2.50. The mink, now mercilessly pursued, since his pelt is worth from $3.50 to $5, contributes 23,000 skins toward those elegant mantles and cloaks that every lady so covets. The muskrat species are prolific, and have have given us fully 250,000 skins, worth 30a32c each.

Of the more rare and costly furs, 2258 otter have been captured from their lacustrine retreats, and will soon do duty in the shape of gloves, &c., at $5a7 per pelt, and 640 "fishers" have been trapped, yielding the fortunate hunter $8a10 each. The marten family, one much prized, lost 1600 members, enriching the trapper at the rate of $5a10 each. Of the cross fox, a very scarce and rare animal, only 79 have been caught. Good specimens bring $20.

During the winter a trapper brought in, among a lot of peltries, two skins which, as nothing had ever been seen here like them before, were called the Blue Fox. They seemed to be a hybrid between the Cross Fox and the Silver Fox. No one knew their value, and they were sold at $2 each. The skins brought $25 each in New York.

WHERE THE FURS COME FROM.

The greater portion of the Furs marketed here, come from the Red River region. They are brought in to the trading posts by Indians, who exchange them for ammunition, blankets, &c. The furs so collected are brought to St. Paul annually in carts, and sold here. The carts go back loaded with goods.

The balance of the furs are collected on the streams and in the forests of our State, by professional trappers. They go out in small parties, and remain all winter, sometimes changing their camps from place to place, following up the fur-bearing animals. Great quantities of furs are also caught by settlers on the frontier, who turn to account the enforced quiet of the winter season by trapping in a small way. The introduction of cheap and superior patent traps in late years, has greatly extended the hunt for furs. Now every farmer's boy can make a few dollars during the winter by setting traps.

THE FUTURE OF THE FUR TRADE IN ST. PAUL.

We mentioned casually the large fur-producing region of which our city is naturally the entrepot and mart. This really embraces the entire Hudson Bay Company's district, known as Rupert's Land, and all of Minnesota and Dakota to the Missouri river. The fur exports of this vast region are estimated at $1,000,000 to $2,500,000 annually. There are 51 fur-trading posts in the Hudson Bay region, which is 1,077,000 square miles in extent, containing 42,800 Indians and 4,000 or 5,000 half-breed hunters. It is estimated that 150,000 buffaloes alone are killed every year. The hides are taken, together with the tongues and a portion of the meat, while the tallow and meat wasted, and which might be made available for export, is worth between one and two million dollars. The Indians and half-breeds of this vast region require supplies to the value of $10 per head, or $500,000 annually.

RESTRICTION ON THE TRADE.

Messrs. Dailey & Ryder, and others of our prominent merchants have labored with much success during the past three years to direct the Fur Trade of that region to St. Paul. In some instances lots of furs have been bought at prices above the market, to give this point a prestige. The great draw back on the extension of this trade is the want of the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty over this region. Furs brought across the line have to pay a duty of ten per cent, and often American gold cannot be procured to pay the duties. This gives the Hudson Bay Company a monopoly of the market there and they are using every means possible to take advantage of it, and discourage by every strategem the trade with the United States. Could a provincial Government be erected in Ruperts Land, and the Reciprocity Treaty be extended over that region, and our merchants awake to the importance of the trade that might thus be secured, the vast inland commerce of that region would be opened up to our city, and easily attracted thither by increased facilities of communication and transportation. The Fur Trade mainly gave us our wealth in the days of Territorial infancy, and now, grown to the position of a mart and metropolis, it should still be a larger item in our commerce than even the gratifying figures we have given shows it to be now.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MUSICAL.—Mr. Wm. N. Perkins, assisted by his pupils, will give an Entertainment of Vocal Music at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis on Saturday Evening, August 29th.

The performance will consist of Songs, Semi. Chorus and Choruses.

Mr. Perkins will sing some of his choicest Songs and Ballads.

Cards of Admission 25 cents—to be had at the principal Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. au26-4t

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The report that the river has fallen is unfounded. The most reliable river men think that it is still on the rise. It is certain that there is more water on the bars now than ever before.

☞ The Cutter came in and departed on time yesterday morning. We are indebted to the obliging clerks, Messrs. A. W. Hall and A. Leopold, for a copy of her manifest.

☞ The Frank Sigel, Capt. Palmer, arrived yesterday from Chaska, with a barge of wheat, containing about 500 sacks of wheat. She will leave this morning for Prescott.

☞ The Durand, Capt. Pomeroy, arrived from Prescott yesterday morning. She will leave today for the same port.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts went down yesterday evening for Prescott, in place of the Ad. Hine, which has been withdrawn and gone below. She will be in port again this morning.

☞ The Albany will arrive from Carver this evening.

The river at this point is rising slowly, and we may yet have a season of navigation, but the prospect is still slim.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

RECEIPTS.

Per Cutter.—Wm Gillman, 1 bx goods; W F Mason, 4 pkgs mdse; Ad Jaar, 10 do; H C Lapham, 1 do; Wm Constans, 3 do; H Hillman, 9 do; P F McQuillan, 25 do; Hogan & Camp, 10 do; Samuel Rogers, 1 do; W S Combs, 3 do; J S Pillsbury, 2 do; C H Petitt, 14 do; J E Martin, 1 do; Z E B Nash, 6 do; Justice & Forepaugh, 1 do; Jno Getz, 8 do; Press Printing Co, 1 do; L C Burt, 1 do; Major Hatch, 5 do; J Damford, 6 do; L B Wait, 25 do; Cutter, Secombe & Co, 6 do; C H Walter, 2 do; D A Huntsman, 4 do; Catheart & Co, 3 do; B S Bull, 1 do; J C & H C Burbank & Co, 41 do; Burbank & Co, 15 do.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, August 28.

AMERICAN.

Geo Nathan, Chicago City; A Reed, Ft Snelling; M C Dutton, Faribault; Geo T May, City; Jno Moore, Detroit; Chas Baldwin, city; James Lyon, Fon du Lac; C L Wood city; Jesse Clark, Red River; C G Bowdish, Frank F Bevans, Red Wing; J B Brisbin and wife, city; D Pendergast, Carvondale, Pa; Thos McGeechin, Cincinnati; Miss J E Smalley, Le Sueur; Mrs S Miles and two children, N Whitman, Chicago; A Parsons, Oneida Castle, N Y; J Hobart, do; S Merrill, C V R; Geo H Woodbury, Fort Snelling; H P Boyden, city; G Sherlock, New York.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

M Baldwin, St Anthony; J Elliott, Stillwater; Wm B Henderson, Faribault; Geo H Woodbury, Milton; J M Jackman, F Gardiner, Wm Rutherford, J B Taft, L Harrison, Stillwater; William Stiles, White Bear; R S Aldrich, Lake Como; J B Charles, Plattsburg, N Y; F W A Crane and lady, Minneapolis; Capt Doty, city.

MERCHANTS.

James Beard, Brooklyn; A Johnson, do; T Grayson, Camp Hatch; G A Dorman, Worcester, Mass; D A Huntsman, Shakopee; James P Howlett, U S A; S Lamm, Mankato; L Fort, Garret, New York; E A King and family, Anoka; J Ball, Ill; Jas M Courtwright, Mendota; A M Chase, Taylor's Falls; Z W Chase, do; W H Hoor' Monticello; D Wyman, do; J H Murphy, city; F M Stowell, Anoka; A Mayflower, Saint Louis; B F Miller, Monticello; A Hauunm, Chicago; William Kelly, St Louis; B F Culver, Chicago.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 28—1 P. M.

Stocks lower than yesterday, but better than yesterday morning—close and heavy, but a fair business done.

Money and exchange unchanged.

New York Central 131; Reading 119½; Erie 117¼.

Gold 24⅝.

United States 6's '81 registered, 106; 5-20's coupons, 102 5's '81 coupons, 99¾; 7-30's, 107; 5's '85 104; one year certificates, 99¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28—6 P. M.

Gold a little higher, opening at 23¾, and advancing to 24⅝.

Government stocks steady.

United States 6's '81 coupons, 107; 7-30's, 107.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 28—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and 5c lower; $4 50@4 80 for extra State; $5 00@5 30 for extra round hoop Ohio.

WHEAT—Less active; 75c@$1 05 for Chicago spring.

OATS—Firmer, at 50@54c.

WHISKEY—46@46½c.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy, and 5@10c lower.

WHEAT—1@2c lower.

PORK—Quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

TUESDAY, August 26.

Unfavorable foreign news, coupled with the decline in gold, had a very depressing effect on the Wheat market yesterday, and prices declined fully 3c. The sales reported amounted to about 12,000 bushels at 92@91c for No. 1 spring in store—chiefly at the inside figure: 91@95c for the same quality delivered, and 85@90c for old and new No. 2 spring. Towards the close there were no buyers in the market for No. 1 at more than 91c.

Oats partially recovered from the decline of Monday, and sold pretty freely at 32c for new No. 1 in store.

Corn and rye unchanged; barley nominal.

Transactions in Flour were confined to a sale of 300 barrels fresh ground country spring extra at $4 50. The market is unsettled, and demand very limited.

No sales of wool reported. Buyers were not disposed to pay over 55c in view of the downward tendency of gold.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY, August 26.

To-day there was a good attendance on 'Change and the general markets for produce were moderately brisk.

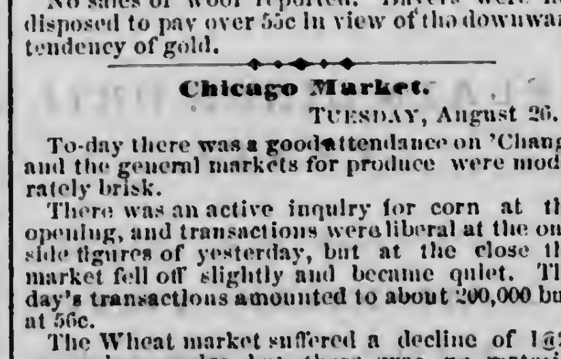
There was an active inquiry for corn at the opening, and transactions were liberal at the outside figures of yesterday, but at the close the market fell off slightly and became quiet. The day's transactions amounted to about 200,000 bu., at 56c.

The Wheat market suffered a decline of 1@2c on spring grades, but there was no material change in winter—with sales of No. 1 red at $1 05; No. 1 spring at 91½@93c. There was nothing done in old wheat.

Oats were steady at 32@33c for No. 1, and 30½ 31c for No. 2.

Rye was sold at a range of 53@56c in store, according to location.

Barley was in fair demand, with sales of No. 1 at 79@80c in store.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
ap30-d&w6m

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.
AARON RUSSELL, Captain.
A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au27-3md&w

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.
REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,
au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
C. F. WARNER, Agent.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gav it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.
Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
au15-cowd tw&wly Proprietors, New York.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."
Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials cou'd be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails.*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.
Sold by all principal Druggists.
Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-cowdtw&w

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. au9-tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. dly

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
ju1d&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

MILWAUKEE.
SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,
Jobbers and Retailers in
DRY GOODS,
172 and 174 East Water-st.,
MILWAUKEE,
(the red front store.)
Are receiving their complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Which they offer to the trade
FOR CASH,
AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES.
Without regard to the present advance.
We ask the attention of cash and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising
Over 299 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.
☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.
SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.
au20-d tw&w

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.
The Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
The largest in the U. S., having a cash capital of
Over Nine Million of Dollars,
Securely invested, is as its name implies, purely
MUTUAL,
Its entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being divided among the Policy Holders. The Dividends of this Co., are larger than any other, in some instances amounting to more than the Premium paid, and can be used to increase the amount insured or to reduce the Premiums. Information showing the superior advantages offered by this Co., can be obtained at the Insurance Agency of
P. W. NICHOLS,
161 Third Street,
my6-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Aug., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that that the lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of W. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor, on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time.

Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the place aforesaid, on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
au20-t sept 15 Assessor, 2d District.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.
Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for
A STOVE STORE,
And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer
THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
Patterns of Stoves,
AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN WARE,
To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow.
I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.
And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducements to the trade to purchasers.
An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited
I am also SOLE AGENT of
P. P. Stewart's Celebrated
SUMMER AND WINTER
Cooking Stove,
Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first-class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.
☞ All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work done, and all work warranted.
Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st. St. Paul. Minnesota.
☞ Highest market price paid for old Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, Rags, &c.
au13-tf N. B. HARWOOD.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, August 22, 1863.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

A reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expense incurred, will be paid to any person, for the apprehension and delivery of a *deserter* to the Headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
au23-1md&w 2nd Dist., Min.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. au8-d&wly

TWO HORSES FOR SALE.
We have one Horse and one Mare good for saddle or harness to sell cheap for cash, at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.
au27 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
150 Barrels Salt,
150 Barrels Flour,
100 Gunny Sacks,
50 cords Dry Wood,
Also Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

WANTED!
A number of teams to load for Saint Cloud Covers must be brought. Apply to
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
au27-3t Lower Levee.

1863. 1864.
EMPIRE WOOD MILL
CIRCULAR.
THIS WOOD MILL
Is a Machine consisting of a sweep power an drag saw combined, and intended for cutting
STOVE AND RAILROAD WOOD,
SHINGLE AND STAVE BOLTS,
FROM THE LOG.
Of any size from ten inches in diameter, up to the largest. It can be run with one or two horses, is easily handled by two men, can be used in the woods as well as out, is simple in its construction, having strong castings, is made of the most durable and best seasoned timber, well painted, will cut from two to three cords of stove wood per hour, and will work best where ten 16 inch stove wood, *with no more expense than it costs to cut and split logs into four foot wood.*
Read the Testimony.
Home Testimonial for the Wood Mill!
HASTINGS, Min., March 29, 1863.
MR. CHARLES ETHERIDGE—SIR: The Wood Mill (sweep power and drag saw) we bought of you last winter has cut about five hundred cords of 16 inch wood from the log: we used a small pair of mules and found the work easy for them. We find by experience that we can easily cut two cords an hour and have cut over three cords. For cutting railroad wood, stave or shingle bolts, or stove wood we think it is just the Machine needed.
C. L. & J. LEWIS.
This Machine can be used profitably to cut logs into convenient lengths for railroad ties, the logs being placed upon rollers can be moved endwise to an exact length.
☞ Agents wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Circulars sent by return mail on application.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
General Agent,
au27-1md&w HASTINGS, MINNESOTA.
P. F. HODGES, St. Paul, Local Agent.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.
Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made, in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.
HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,007,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States Stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,609 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,450 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,605.96 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,030 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,794 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
New York, July 21, 1863.
BORUP & OAKES.
au19-2w Agents, St. Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 180 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.
JASON C. KING.
au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife, of the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, in the State of Minnesota, to Charles N. Schirmer, of the same place, dated July 7th, 1862, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey, on the 7th day of July, 1862, at one o'clock P. M., in Book "S" of Mortgages, on pages 435 and 436, whereby the said Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife conveyed unto the said Charles N. Schirmer, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, viz:

Commencing on Seventh (7th) street, twenty-five (25) feet easterly from Waconta street and on south side of said Seventh street, thence southerly parallel with Waconta street to south line of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to Saint Paul; thence easterly along the line between lots No. ten (10) and eleven, (11,) twenty-five feet, (25;) thence at right angles with last line and parallel with Waconta street through lots No. eleven (11) and twelve (12) in said block six (6) to Seventh (7th) street; thence westerly along Seventh street twenty-five (25) feet to place of beginning—thereby meaning to convey twenty-five (25) feet front on Seventh street and twenty-five (25) feet in rear, being parts of lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition:—to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred dollars and interest thereon, according to the conditions of certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Alfred Berthier to said Charles N. Schirmer, described in said mortgage and bearing even date therewith, and due on the 7th of July, 1863.

And whereas there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage and notes, the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, on the first day of October, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

St. Paul, August 5th, 1863.
CHARLES N. SCHIRMER,
s au8-6w Mortgagee.

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:

It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1863. NUMBER 222.

The Saint Paul Press

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.
For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.
For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.
For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.
For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

Sixth Senatorial District Convention.

St. Paul, Aug. 19, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

At a meeting of the delegates to the Republican State Convention in St. Paul, this day, and the there present members of the Republican County Committee, from the 6th Senatorial District, it was moved, that, as there is no district committee existing, the members present appoint a place and time for holding the next district convention in said district, and unanimously agreed to hold said convention in Watertown, Carver county, on Tuesday the 8th of September next at 10 o'clock, and there nominated three candidates for representatives in the next Legislature.

The counties are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Carver 6; Wright 6; Meeker 2; McLeod 2; Monongalia 1; Kandiyohi 1.

ERNST HEYD,
J. S. LETFORD,
W. B. GRISWOLD,
D. R. FARNHAM,
H. J. G. CROSSWELL,
J. D. WHEELOCK,
A. J. SNYDER,
Chairman.
F. W. WIDSTRAND, Sec'y

A Convention of the Republicans in Wright county will be held in Monticello, September 3, 1863, at 10 o'clock.

LISTEN!

That man must be sadly disloyal and stubbornly deaf to the patriotic impulses of the times, who does not hear coming in on every hand the cheering words and evidences of the speedy and complete overthrow of rebellion and the approach of better days for our country. Not alone Vicksburg and Port Hudson and Gettysburg bring the thrilling tidings, but the opening doors of Charleston and Chattanooga are whispering, or rather thundering, the glad anticipations.

We can hear it in the renewed confidence throughout the country in business matters. The wheels of industry and commerce are plying as scarcely ever before in the best days of our prosperity as a nation. A shrewd policy has carried us over the expected financial crash, and we are pushing on again, everywhere to find the hand of trust and confidence. Gold has lost its fictitious value, while labor meets with better remuneration, and merchandise of every kind is selling by a fairer scale of prices.

We can hear it in the firmness and power shown by Government in enforcing that last and surest test of the permanence of republicanism, the drafting of citizens for soldiery. Everywhere the hand of disloyalty is foiled, and its efforts made of no avail. Already the drafting movement is becoming popular, and soon the cry will not be for men but rather for places to put them. We have been told from the beginning that an organized rebellion would break out in New York, and that New England itself would be embroiled in a home revolution. The hand of government has been laid heavily upon that same New York, and its traitorous blacklegs are checkmated at the outset. New England, too, feels the arm of might, and men who will not assist the agents of the law are made powerless to do them harm.

We can hear it in the occasional words of desire for peace and the restoration of the Union which are sent to Washington by Southern planters who are tired of the war. We can hear it in the silence which prevails with regard to intervention of foreign powers. We can hear it in the words of condemnation which the loyal Democrats are uttering against their Copperhead deserters. We can hear it all around us. The cheering voice is coming up stronger and stronger, encouraging the hearts of the people to look for a speedy termination of the sad scenes of carnage and confusion. There are those who care not to hear it, but those who are watching anxiously the signs of the times, listen!

DEAD AGAIN.

The New York Bohemians are in mourning once more at the sudden demise of their pet journal. *Vanity Fair* is dead, and dead beyond the reach of any resurrection clarion. On a former occasion, when its funeral rites were announced, there was a general feeling of disappointment that the first genuine attempt in the country, at a humorous and sarcastic journal, should be abandoned for the lack of funds. Incited by the sympathy thus created, the grim corpse of Momus was galvanized into life again, and with replenished purse the enterprise started off hopefully and spiritedly.

But it soon passed into the hands of a political league, and humor and satire were made the tools of party. In vain did the pencil and etching steel seek to draw forth the mirth of the people. So long as its pages were free, and its character cosmopolitan alike with true satire, so long would its whacks be enjoyed and its weekly issue be patronized. But when its independence was gone, its death knell was sounded, and we are not surprised to hear that it has so speedily repeated its first experience. If it shall ever again enter the persistent brain of Knight Stephens to disobey the scriptural injunction about duplicating a birth, we trust that its fate may be equally certain and disastrous.

There are other and perhaps more evident reasons why such a publication can never meet with satisfactory success in this country. Our people are altogether too intense and practical in their habits of thinking and living to be interested in the passing humors of the day. To have fun doled out in serial doses becomes too serious a matter, and money invested in it "does not pay." It is in vain to endeavor to force the risibles of Americans by weekly or monthly strategy. Furthermore great caricaturists, like great poets, are very rare beings, and as yet are an undeveloped class in this country. The time may come when we shall be astonished by the works of some American Lewis, but for the present the way is not so clear for the material wherewith to manufacture a publication of the pretensions of *Vanity Fair*.

THE STRATEGISTS.

It is astonishing how much wisdom and sagacity is unveiled immediately after every military campaign and expedition. The obtuseness and ignorance of our Generals is shown up in so strong a light by the superior insight of paper commanders, that we have sometimes to stop and wonder that we have any country left to us at all. We have noticed several instances of this remarkable keenness since the announcement of the results of General Sibley's campaign. Many critical articles upon the operations against the Sioux display a knowledge of Dacota geography and Indian history and character that is so truly refreshing to the benighted dwellers hereabouts. It would appear from some of the sage criticisms as though Devil's Lake was supposed to be near to, if not actually a part of, the veritable lake of brimstone, and that sooner or later all Minnesota must be swallowed up in it for barbarous conduct towards the Indians.

One of the latest instances of correctness and shrewdness appears in the *Cincinnati Commercial*. The genius of that patriarchal sheet discerns the whole trouble in the matter of punishing the Sioux as clear as daylight. All that was needed in General Sibley's planning is stated to have been a base of supplies north of the point where the expedition reached the Missouri, to have been established before the expedition started out. Brave idea, that! About as sensible as for General McClellan to have established a base of supplies at Harrison's Landing before reaching Yorktown. Easy it is assuredly to write about Indians and on Indian campaigns at a safe distance, but not so sure always of being just and correct.

THE LATEST FROM THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Capt. Atchison, of Gen. Sibley's Staff, reached the city yesterday. He reports that Gen. Sibley left Fort Abercrombie last Tuesday, taking his entire command, with the exception of two companies, and is now marching towards Fort Snelling.

At Sauk Centre the force will be divided, Col. Baker with the Tenth Regiment, moving south through the Kandiyohi region, with instructions to report at Fort Ridgely and await further orders.

Five companies of cavalry, under Col. McPhail, went from Camp Atchison down the James river to Snake river, where it was reported a small body of Indians had collected. He is also ordered to report at Fort Ridgely.

Capt. Davy's company of Mounted Rangers, and one company of the Ninth Regiment were added to the garrison at Fort Abercrombie.

Three companies of cavalry, under command of Major Parker, have been sent to the Chippewa country, with orders to report at Fort Ripley.

The remainder of the Expedition is on its way to Fort Snelling, and will probably reach there about two weeks from this date. The health of the troops was good, and officers and men in fine spirits.

RETRIBUTION AT HAND.

We have every reason for believing that by this time the national flag floats over the fated city which has been the mother of all the abominations of treason and the great inspirer of disloyalty—Charleston. At all events, Sumter is crowned with the stars and stripes again, and Wagner is demolished and at the mercy of our army, which would leave the way clear for a grand and final demonstration upon the city. More than all this, we are informed that the programme is already arranged to have Gen. Butler put in command of the city immediately upon its occupation. Such retribution as this has seldom been recorded in the annals of war. When Butler left the Charleston Convention, he left for the city his curse and prophecy. Both have undoubtedly been accomplished before this, and in such a way as to thrill every patriotic heart with pride and thankfulness. Now, South Carolina, flaunt treason in the face of Massachusetts and see what greasy mechanics will answer. Shake the palmetto in the eyes of Butler and learn for once and forever the strength of the arm you have so long defied. Glorious punishment! Perfect retribution!

IT WAS currently reported yesterday that Major Welch had declined the Copperhead nomination for Secretary of State. He does not propose to lend himself to the enemies of the country at home, while meeting the same foe upon the battle-field.

MR. FRANK A. MOORE, State Sanitary Agent at New York, reports under date of August 24th, the safe arrival of the First Minnesota. They will remain in the city thirty days

The Siege of Charleston.

Official Dispatches from Admiral Dahlgren.

The following dispatch has been received from Admiral Dahlgren:

FLAG STEAMER DINSMORE,
Off Morris Island, Aug. 18, 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Sir—Yesterday was begun another series of operations against the enemy's works.

Early in the morning Gen. Gilmore opened all his batteries upon Fort Sumter, firing over Fort Wagner and the intervening space.

About the same time I moved up the entire available naval force, leading with my flag in the Weehawken, followed by the Kaatskill, Nahant, and Montauk, the Passaic and Patapsco in reserve, for Sumter—the Ironsides in position opposite to Wagner, and the gunboats named in the margin at long range, viz: Canandaigua, J. F. Grum; Mahaska, Commander J. B. Creighton; Cimmarcon, Commander A. K. Hughes; Ottawa, Lieut. Commander J. L. Davis; Daching, Lieut. Commander J. L. Chaplin; Lodono, Lieut. Commander E. Brodhead.

As the tide rose the Weehawken was closed to about 450 yards off Wagner; the other three monitors followed, and the Ironsides was taken as near as her great draft of water permitted.

After a steady and well directed fire Wagner was silenced about 9:15 A. M., and that of our own vessels was slackened in consequence.

Meanwhile the fire of our shore batteries were working effectually upon the gorge of Sumter, which appeared to have been strengthened in every possible manner.

At this time the flag was shifted to the Passaic, which, with the Patapsco, both having rifled guns, steamed up the channel until within 2,000 yards of Fort Sumter, when fire was opened on the gorge, angle, and southeast front of the work.

The Patapsco fired very well, and is believed to have struck the south-east front nine consecutive times.

To all this Sumter scarcely replied. Wagner was silenced and Battery Gregg alone maintained a deliberate fire at the Passaic and Patapsco.

It was now noon; the men had been hard at work from daybreak, and needed rest; so I withdrew the vessels to give them dinner.

During the afternoon our shore batteries continued the fire at Sumter, with little or no reply from the enemy, and I contented myself with sending up the Passaic and Patapsco to prevent Wagner from repairing damages.

The fort replied briskly, but in a short time left off firing.

I am not able to state with exactness the result of the day's work, but am well satisfied with what a distinct view Sumter allowed us.

Our entire power is not yet developed, as it will be daily, while the enemy is damaged without being able to repair.

The officers and men of the vessels have done their duty well, and will continue to do so.

All went well with us save one exception, Capt. Rodgers, my chief of staff, was killed, as well as Paymaster Woodbury, who was standing near him.

Capt. Rodgers had more than once asked on this occasion if he should go with me, as usual, or resume the command of his vessel, the Kaatskill, and he repeated the question twice during the morning, and last time on the deck of the Weehawken, just while preparing to move into action.

In each instance I replied, "Do as you choose."

He finally said, "Well, I will go in the Kaatskill, and the next time with you."

The Weehawken was lying about two thousand yards from Wagner, and the Kaatskill, with my gallant friend, just inside of me, the fire of the fort coming in steadily.

Observing the tide to have risen a little, I directed the Weehawken to be carried in closer, and the anchor was hardly weighed when I noticed the Kaatskill was also under way, which I remarked to Capt. Calhoun.

It occurred to me that Captain Rodgers detected the movement of the Weehawken, and was determined to be closer to the enemy if possible.

My attention was called off immediately to a position for the Weehawken, and soon after it was reported the Kaatskill was going out of action, with a signal flying that the Captain was disabled. He had been instantly killed.

It is but natural that I should feel deeply the loss thus sustained, for the close and confidential relations which the duties of fleet captain necessarily occasioned, impressed me deeply with the worth of Capt. Rodgers. Brave, intelligent, and highly capable, devoted to his duty and to the flag under which he passed his life, the country cannot afford to lose such men. Of a kind and generous nature, he was always prompt to give relief when he could.

I have directed that all respect be paid to his remains and the country will not, I am sure, omit to honor the memory of one who has not spared his life in her hour of trial.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JNO. A. DAHLGREN.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON.

FORTS SUMTER AND WAGNER CAPTURED.

They are Occupied by Union Troops.

THE STARS AND STRIPES FLOATING OVER OLD FORT SUMTER!

General Butler to Command at Charleston.

DEATH OF THE REBEL GEN. PEMBERTON.

Rebels Capture Gun Boats on the Rappahannock.

The Red River Expedition.

REBELS WAITING FOR AN OLIVE BRANCH.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Forts Sumter and Wagner Captured—Charleston will Soon be Ours—Gen. Butler to Command.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The *Herald* prints the following:

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.—I learn by the steamer Western World, which arrived from Wilmington at midnight, that Fort Sumter has surrendered and Wagner been blown up and destroyed.

This report was brought to flag ship Minnesota off Wilmington, N. C., by the steamer Florida.

News all favorable.

BALTIMORE, August 29.

The following comes to us by telegraph from the highest and most reliable authority. I can vouch for its truth:

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.

The United States tug boat Western World, has just arrived from the fleet off Charleston, with positive news that Sumter and Wagner had been captured and were occupied by Union troops, and that the stars and stripes were triumphantly waving over both fortresses, and Union troops were in possession.

Gen. Gilmore was certain of possessing speedily, all Morris Island and reducing Fort Moultrie.

The capture and occupation of Charleston in a few days, by Union troops, is morally certain.

Gen. Gilmore arrested by order of Secretary Stanton, on Friday last, all correspondents of the press on Morris Island on the ground that correspondents of the Baltimore *American* and the New York *Tribune* had given to the public, news of a contraband character. Gen. Gilmore afterwards modified his order so far as to allow them to forward such letters as he approved.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says, in view of the speedy capture of Charleston and occupation by Union forces, the intention of the Government has been indicated to place Major General Butler in command of that department as soon as Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgreen have completed their work. It is thought a just retribution that Massachusetts should furnish the commander over the hot-bed of rebeldom.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Address of Gov. Pierpont—Gunboats Captured by Guerrillas—Belle Bird Re-Captured—Rebels Capture Mail Carriers.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

Gov. Pierpont in an address to the people of Virginia, announcing that he has established the seat of government at Alexandria, says if resistance to the civil authority be attempted, and a *posse comitas* prove insufficient, the aid of the military, as a last resort, will be invoked to enforce the laws. He is happy to be able to say that the President's manifests the most lively hope for the restoration of order in the State, and a disposition to assist by every means at his command, to restore the civil government, and produce order.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac states that about 200 Germans of the 20th New York volunteers, who mutined, and were sentenced to hard labor during the war, have received a commutation of their sentence, by the exertions of Provost Marshal Gen. Patrick.

Accounts from the country between the Potomac and Rappahannock show that the rebels have considerable infantry force at Port Conway, and are enforcing their conscription vigorously.

Gen. Kilpatrick had a skirmish with them several days ago, and was compelled to fall back from his reconnoissance.

The President has pardoned Wm. Duke, charged with divers offenses against the United States, and with aiding the rebels in Kentucky.

Some 300 rebel guerrillas crossed the Potomac to-day, and "gobbled up" a party of 900 scouts, who were guarding the canal. Ten out of fifty escaped.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Aug. 28th.—At noon to-day a party of guerrillas attacked a party who were carrying the mail from the cavalry division stationed at Hartford Court House, killing one man and capturing four others. They took the mail and made their escape.

Early this morning three rebel surgeons, with their instruments, were captured this side of the Rappahannock by our troops. They did not deny their connection with the rebel army, and will be tried as spies.

[*Tribune Dispatch*] The notorious Belle Bird was arrested by Capt. Johnson's detectives and lodged in her old place in the Old Capitol prison. It will be remembered she was sent to Richmond some months since with orders not to come back.

We learn much complaint exists as to the way provost duty is done in Martinsburgh. Two rebel surgeons walk the streets and are even allowed passes. People known to be disloyal obtain passes and are in no wise interfered with.

WASHINGTON, August 21.

[*Special to World.*]—The rebels made a daring raid on the Rappahannock yesterday capturing two gunboats of the Potomac flotilla, and the Revenue Cutter Putnam. The rebels came off in small boats and seized the Satelite, killing the Captain. They then dashed to the Leslie which they succeeded in taking. A signal was then made to the Putnam which came into their clutches.

Each gunboat carried one 8-inch Dahlgren gun. The mouth of the Rappahannock is blockaded and it is not believed the rebels will get boats out of the river otherwise they might come up the Potomac and do much damage.

Advices from the army says nothing of interest has occurred for a few days past. It seems quite plain that Lee has no intention of crossing the Rappahannock river, most of his army being on the south bank of the river. Even deserters report that it will soon fall back further.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S REPORT.

Rebel Steamers Captured and Destroyed—Not one left on the Yazoo River.

[The following is the continuation of Admiral Porter's report, the first portion of which was published yesterday.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Leaving the Marmora off the mouth, Lieut. Bache went up the Little Red river, with the Lexington. When about 25 miles distant, he met the Cricket with two prizes, which she had captured at Searcy, 15 miles further on. She also destroyed Marmaduke's pontoon bridge, leaving a portion of the bridge on the other side of the river.

The Cricket was fired into by Marmaduke's men, and had about 20 soldiers wounded out of 150.

Both vessels were attacked coming down the river. Some cotton and a few prisoners were captured with the prizes.

The Tom Gregg is a fine side wheel steamer, as is also the Kaskaskia, though somewhat older. They are now manned and are ready to co-operate with the gun boats. The captured boats were the only means of transportation the rebels had on the river, and therefore our taking them is a heavy blow to the rebels.

Lieut. Dunnington, who was formerly captured while in command of Arkansas Post, is now fitting out at Little Rock the Ponchartroin, the last ram the rebels have in these waters. If she ventures outside the shoals, Admiral Porter says she will be captured.

Admiral Porter, communicating the results of the last expedition up the Yazoo river, to raise the Baron DeKalb, says she was more damaged than at first supposed.

Capt. Walker, has received information to be relied on, that the rebels destroyed two steamers at or near Yazoo City.

Isaac Brown, late in the United States Navy, in a panic, and for fear they would fall into our hands, set fire to and destroyed fourteen others, among them nine large ones, the machinery of which was intended to be sent to Selma, Alabama, for the gunboats building there.

There are no more steamers on the Yazoo. All the vessels which sought refuge there as the safest place in rebeldom, have been destroyed.

FROM MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE.

Pemberton Killed—Union Meeting in Tennessee—Collison—14th Army Corps Transferred.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.

Late information from Vicksburg confirms the death of Gen. Pemberton. He was shot by a Texan soldier. No particulars given.

A numerously attended meeting recently held at Pelham, Grundy county, Tennessee, passed resolutions expressive of a desire to return to the Union, and repudiating the Act of Secession, passed 1861, and recommending the reorganization of the State.

Gen. Grant was tendered the hospitalities of Memphis on Wednesday last.

There were 600 troops on the steamer Courier when she collided with the Des Arc. Five hundred rounds of ammunition, all the knapsacks, guns and baggage of the soldiers was lost.

The 14th army corps has been transferred by Gen. Grant to the Army of the Gulf.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Poles Defeat the Russians—Confederate Loan—Revocation of Confiscation Measure in Mexico.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 27.

A steamer from Liverpool, Aug. 17th Queenstown the 18th, passed Cape Race this morning.

The Polish question remained unchanged. The Poles had defeated the Russians at Farcynt, and captured 20,000 rubles.

The Emperor Napoleon's fete at Paris has passed off quietly and without any political significance.

The Congress of the German Princes was in session at Frankfort. It was headed by the Emperor of Austria, and was largely attended.

The agents of the Confederate loan announced that the September dividend will be paid in due course.

LONDON, August 18.

The French Government has revoked the measure of confiscation in Mexico, and withdrawn the proposition in regard to specie exports.

The City of New York, from New York had arrived at Liverpool, on the 17th.

No Drafting in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 29.

It is announced this morning that no draft is to be made in this State. Officers of the army sent home to receive drafted men are instructed to open recruiting stations for enlistments.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rebels Desiring to Return—They want President Lincoln to Extend the Olive Branch.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The *Post* has the following special:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The *National Intelligencer* of this evening contains a letter from one J. Adams, who is vouched for as a loyal man and friend of the administration, and has just returned from a trip through Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia. He says he has conversed extensively with the people, and with the most intelligent leaders of the rebellion, all of whom regard the confederate defeat as inevitable, and express a willingness to accede to any terms which shall not humiliate them.

They affirm that it is not for them to beg for peace, but for President Lincoln to hold out the olive branch. They desire the leaders in this rebellion to be held to an accountability.

The writer urges a proclamation by the President after the fall of Charleston offering protection to all who will at once lay down the weapons of rebellion.

The *Intelligencer* says that the statements of the writer are entitled to full credit, as the facts are according to the Morris Island correspondent of the Boston *Herald*.

FROM BERMUDA.

Strike of Negro Laborers.—Fires and Assassinations.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The Bermuda *Gazette* gives accounts of the proceedings in St. George, showing that serious troubles are occurring there relative to negro laborers who have demanded higher wages in work in discharging rebel vessels. Several assasinations have occurred and incendiarism was frequent. A large quantity of cotton had been burnt and thrown into the Bay to extinguish it.

The rebel steamers Cornubia and Eugene were at the wharf where the fire occurred and sent their crews to extinguish the flames.

A meeting of citizens was held, and a reward of £200 was offered for the arrest of the incendiary.

Two rebel steamers from Halifax, and the Florida from Nassau had arrived consigned to Bourn, a well known rebel agent.

The steamer Phantom from Wilmington with cotton arrived on the 10th.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Blockade Running—Davis Calls for Black Troops.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 29.

The steamer C. W. Thomas has arrived at Newberne with Lieut. Sterling, of Gen. Peck's staff, bearer of dispatches.

A dispatch from the blockading fleet says that on the morning of the 17th inst. a large sloop-of-war, of 10 guns, with the British flag flying, swept past the blockade steamers, and immediately hoisted the rebel flag and passed into Wilmington, which is the fourth rebel war vessel that has run this blockade within six weeks.

Rebel papers received at Morshead City say that Jeff. Davis has decided, after a conference with the Governors of the Confederate States, to call out 500,000 black troops, who are to receive their freedom and 50 acres of land at the end of the war.

Capture of Jeff. Thompson and His Staff.

ST. LOUIS, August 26, 1863.

The expedition which surprised and captured Jeff. Thompson and staff and 100 rebels, left Pilot Knob one week ago, consisting of three battalions of Missouri cavalry, commanded by Col. Woodson. They dashed into Pocahontas at daylight, and surprised Jeff. Thompson in bed. He is now at Pilot Knob.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The following dispatch has been received:

PILOT KNOB, Aug. 26.—The cavalry expedition under Col. Woodson, 3d cavalry Missouri State Militia, made a raid to Pocahontas, Arkansas, routing several bands of guerillas and capturing 100 prisoners. Among them are Brig. General Jeff. Thompson and all his staff.

We have driven out from Southwest Missouri, nearly every gang of Confederate guerillas and bushwhackers.

(Signed) CLINTON B. FISK, Brig. Gen.

Recruiting in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., August 29.

Volunteering in the State of New Jersey is proceeding very briskly. About 5,000 men have been obtained since Gov. Parker's proclamation was issued. Three new batteries are complete, and one regiment of cavalry and two regiments of infantry will be complete during the coming week. Almost every township in the State is at work and it is expected that in a few days the quota of New Jersey will be filled by volunteering.

Sword Presentation.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
August 28.

A sword was presented to Gen. Meade this afternoon, by Brig. Gen. Crawford, commanding the Pennsylvania reserve, on behalf of the division. Gov. Curtin and staff and others were present. When the sword was presented to Gen. Meade he made a brief and appropriate reply, and was followed by Col. Roberts, Gov. Curtin, and others. The addresses generally were of a patriotic character, and listened to by a large assemblage.

Movements of Pirates.

NEW YORK, August 29.

A vessel with Bermuda advices of the 25th has arrived. The rebel steamer Gladiator was going into Bermuda on the 25th. The rebel steamer being chased by a Federal cruiser nine hours threw overboard 300 bales cotton and escaped. The Florida was seen with a ship in tow on the 26th, in lat. 35, lon. 67.

The Pensacola Navy Yard.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 27.

The Mobile Daily *Tribune* of August 18th, says there are sixteen vessels in the harbor of Pensacola, ten of which are vessels of war, and six transports.

The Yankees are building two immense hospitals at the Navy Yard. All the negroes are being sent to New Orleans to be placed in the Yankee armies there.

Guerrilla Movements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

The line of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal is infested with guerrillas. A large party yesterday crossed into Maryland, at Whitesford, and captured a number of canal teams.

Exempting Fund—Steamer Captured.

NEW YORK, August 28.

The Board of Supervisors to-day voted 2,000,000 to exempt firemen, militia, and police, and to provide for families of drafted men in indigent circumstances.

Nassau advices of the 22d inst., states that the rebel steamer Cronstadt was captured by the gunboat Rhode Island, off Abacco. She was from Addler and Co.

Evacuation of Chattanooga.

STEVENSON, Ala., Aug. 28.

It is probable that the rebels are evacuating Chattanooga and all East Tennessee.

Deserters who come in Reynold's corps report that they are moving guns and useful and important machinery of the foundries at Chattanooga to Atlanta.

Rebel cavalry are reported concentrating at Rome.

Army Contractor Arrested.

NEW YORK, August 29.

An army contractor named Patchin, of Pittsburg, was committed to old Capitol Prison to-day, on the charge of having sold in Baltimore fraudulent Quartermaster's certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $40,000.

Movement of Troops.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The U. S. transport Baltic, from Alexandria, D. C., with the 29th and 56th Ohio, and 36th Michigan volunteers, in command of the Colonel of the 66th Ohio, has arrived.

A Decision.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

In decision of Robert Hall against Council Grove Town Co., of Kansas, the Interior Department to-day decided in favor of Town Company's right to property which was claimed by Hall.

SEND IN THE TICKETS.

It is important that the County tickets should be sent forward promptly in order to enable them to be placed in the hands of the Commissioners who are about to visit our soldiers in the field and receive their votes. The Commissioners of the Eastern District have already announced that they will leave for the army of the Potomac on the 21st of September, and the others will soon leave for their respective districs.

We republish the list of Commissioners, to any of whom or to the Secretary of State the tickets can be forwarded:

For the Eastern District, comprising the Army of the Potomac, J. P. Kidder of St. Paul, and Solomon Snow of Mower county.

For the Western District, comprising the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Mississippi, J. V. Daniels of Olmsted county, and John H. Stevens of Glencoe..

For the District of Minnesota, B. S. See of McLeod county, and Thomas Simpson, of Winona.

Death of Gen. Pemberton.

From all accounts, the reported death of General Pemberton is correct. He was on his way to Montgomery, Alabama, where a military court of inquiry, to inquire into the causes attending the surrender of Vicksburg, was ordered to be held. While at Selma, Alabama, he was approached by an officer of a Texas regiment, who accused him of selling Vicksburg to General Grant. This the rebel General denied, when, after further conversation, General Pemberton attempted to shoot the Texan, who, however, before he had effected his purpose, drew a revolver and shot Pemberton, the wound producing almost instant death. The information as to the death of this double-dyed traitor, comes from Greenwood, Mississippi, where the report is generally credited.

DIED.

On Thursday, August 20th, CLARA E., only daughter of Wm. S. and Anna J. Hardick, aged one year and four months.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE.

Two young men of "Position" in the U. S. Army, tired of the monotony of Camp Life on the frontier, would like to open a correspondence with some Union loving young Ladies. Object—Fun, Love, or Friendship. Address
HARRY HARTWELL,
HARRY MONTCALM,
Fort Ridgely, Minnesota.
au30-2t*

WANTED,

A Scale and Large Rope for hoisting machinery. Apply at this office. au29 3t

GREEN CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES WANTED.

Four Bushel Burlaps and Sewing Twine for sale. Tents for Hire to Excursion and Hunting Parties.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.
St. Paul, Aug. 26, 1863. 26-d1w

FOR SALE.

My household furniture.
My law library.
An excellent cow.

Apply soon at my house, corner of St. Peter and Thirteenth streets, or at my office in Brown's Block, Third street.
au29-3t GEO. A. NOURSE.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

160 ACRES, with at least 1200 CORDS OF WOOD, exactly four miles from the centre of St. Paul, with which it is connected by an excellent road. The land is the best quality, with good grass and water, and commands a view of the city—will be sold in one body or in tracts of 40 or 80 acres.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, August 29th, 1863.—au29-3md&w

CANADA STREET PROPERTY

For sale low. Enquire at
au28-3t* WILSON'S Tin-Shop, Jackson-st.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
5,000 lbs. Lower Country Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
au28-2w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The new rebel conscription is being carried out most rigorously. All males between the ages of sixteen and sixty, without regard to condition or class, are taken. Those who are crippled suffer with the rest, being put in hospitals and used for clerical military duty. In view of late defeats and the universal conscription, a wide spread spirit of dissatisfaction with the rebel government exists at the South.

—The Lynn (Mass.) *Reporter*, says: "A couple were joined in marriage in this city a few days since, whose united ages were one hundred and fifty-two years. The blushing bride had passed her seventy-fourth summer, while the snows of seventy-eight winters rested upon the youthful bridegroom's brow. He had once, and the bride twice before, entered into the marriage obligation."

—The platform of the Copperheads is thus succinctly set forth in a communication to the "Lounger's" column of *Harper's Weekly*:

"First. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of the war.

"Second. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to all measures for carrying it on."

—A French genealogist has just discovered that the Empress is descended from St. Louis, through his daughter Blanche, who married Ferdinand la Cerda, of Castile, whose whose great-granddrughter, Maria de la Cerda, married Pedro Nunez de Guzman, the Empress' paternal ancestor. This discovery pretends to show that the Imperial Prince is of the blood of the Capets, and has a right to call himself a son of St. Louis—a title of which the legitimate dynasty was so proud.

—Between forty-three and forty-four thousand dollars have already been subscribed in Boston for the purpose of organizing colored regiments in the South and Southwest. In less than a week it is thought this sum will be increased to fifty thousand, and it is proposed to continue the subscriptions until one hundred thousand shall have been obtained as that amount can be judiciously expended in placing colored troops in the field.

—A drafted man presented himself for examination in one of the Maine districts, who was so deaf that it requred the utmost power of the doctor's lungs to make him hear. The doctor stooped and commenced a critical examination of one of the man's knees, remarking in a low tone, "that is sufficient to exempt any man." "Glad to hear you say so," said the deaf man, who had suddenly recovered his hearing; "what did you say was the trouble with my knee?" "It is perfectly sound and good," replied the doctor, "I was only examining your ear." The man paid his $300 and was exempted.

— The Auburn *Advertiser* of Friday evening says:

> Secretary Seward and his guests, the foreign ministers, left this morning on a special train for Cayuga, where they took a special boat for Ithaca. From thence they will proceed to Elmira, by way of Owego, and down Seneca Lake to-morrow to Geneva. At Geneva they take the Central Railroad for Niagara Falls.

— General Hoffman estimates the number of Union prisoners incarcerated in the various prisons throughout the South at only three thousand. Among this number is included prisoners of state. The rebels hold less than eighteen thousand of our men on parole, while we hold of their prisoners, including those paroled, between seventy and eighty thousand.

—A gigantic Copperhead scheme of colonization, to elect Vallandigham Governor of Ohio, has been discovered. The plan is to contract with and pay Copperheads in Indiana, who have no families, to come to Ohio, ostensibly for the purpose of laboring, who are to receive part payment in advance, and take an oath that they will vote for Vallandigham. The desperate scheme will be nipped in the bud.

Destitution at the South.

A letter received in Boston from Natchez, Mississippi, gives a vivid impression of the situation of the people in that city and neighborhood. The writer, referring to one of the wealthiest families of the place, says:

> Mr. B. has lost twenty of his best hands, and will not be able to make more than forty bales of cotton as the land is overflowed. Confederate notes are almost worthless, and we are in a weeping way. Contrabands are flocking to the federalists by thousands.
>
> Some of our rich friends are obliged to do their own cooking, washing, &c., and I would not be surprised if all the negroes were to leave their masters in this part of the world. The men and women of the Confederacy are nearly naked. Do not imagine that we need more than other people. Ten and fifteen cent calicoes sell at $10 a dress. We have been living on cold water and clabber as beverages, and parched meal for coffee. When the other black regiments are formed, what will become of the wretched planters?"

Incidents of Campaigning.

From North Carolina come the following incidents of soldier life, which has been told me of the siege of Newbern:

> Just before the battle began a militia Captain was endeavoring to get a company of home guards organized to go down to meet the "invader." The men were on the ground, and the Captain, who had evidently never read Hardee's tactics, wanted to form them into two ranks; but instead of the usual order, "In two ranks form company—march!" substituted one entirely original, and shouted at the top of his voice, "In two lines right smart—go ahead!"
>
> That is almost as good as the following report of a Sergeant of one of the colored regiments lately organized. Every one who has ever seen a dress parade knows that just before the ranks are broken, the Adjutant gives the order, "First Sergeants to the front and centre!" when the representatives of all the companies form a line at the front and centre of the regiment, and each one, from Company A to K, after making the proper salute, says, "Company—all present or accounted for." The usual routine had been performed in the colored regiment, and the Sergeants ordered to the front, when the sable Orderly of Company A, after coming to a *shoulder* and bringing his left hand to a salute, forgot what to say, and in that position looked right and left, greatly embarrassed. "How is your Company?" asked the Adjutant. With a chuckle of relief Sambo quickly replied, *Company all well, tankee, Sir!*"

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Homeward Notes Continued.

INDIANS PICKED UP—CAMP ATCHISON—COL. McPHAIL DETACHED FOR FORT RIDGELY—"MAKING CAMP"—THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL IN THE WILDERNESS—MAJOR GEN'L MOSES AND HIS AIDS.

CAMP LARRY, North Shayenne, Aug. 13.

We are still homeward bound. About the time I sent off my last dispatch by Col. Marshall, our scouts brought in a small company of Sioux Indians. They consisted of three men and seven women with three children. These were all brought along to Camp Hall on the James river, where we spent the Sabbath. It was quite a question what to do with them. Besides the one of rations, there were other objections to bringing them all along, and yet it was thought that the men should not be left. Accordingly, on Monday morning the women and children were ordered to report elsewhere and the men were kept with the column.

On Monday the mules were rested and the day cool, so that we made a long march of twenty-odd miles and made Camp Atchison. There we found the remainder of our people, under Major Cook. For the most part things had gone on well. The loss of some cattle and mules was reported. One man had died from the hospital.

The detachment sent out to Devil's Lake in command of Capt. Burt of the 7th, brought in Little Crow's son, Wo-we-na-pe. He is wonderfully emaciated. He told me yesterday that he and his father were picking raspberries when he was shot—that he had not seen a white man previous to that. The party consisted in all of sixteen men and one woman, but they had broken up and scattered to various parts. He said his father wanted a horse. Wowenape is quite young—only sixteen, he says.

After stopping over one day at Camp Atchison, we prepared to bid it farewell. Colonel McPhail, with four companies of his regiment and the greater part of the scouts, was here detached to go to Fort Ridgely by way of Snake river, a branch of the James or Dakota river. At that place is a planting of Hoonkpatedons, who have not manifested a very loyal disposition of late, and who have threatened to make a descent upon the camp on the Missouri reservation and kill all the white people among them.

Owing, perhaps, to a want of thorough previous preparation, it took us a long time yesterday morning to get our train out of camp. But finally after long waiting we did start and made a long march of sixteen or seventeen miles, not pitching our tents until five in the afternoon. This morning we started as usual at five, rising at half past three, and have reached the Shayenne at our upper crossing. On our outward bound journey we crossed at this same ford four weeks ago to-day. These have been weeks of toil and strife. We have marched twenty-three days in this time. And now we begin to long for home and rest.

CAMP STEVENS, Aug. 15.

Since my last pencilings we have marched two days, making in the aggregate only about twenty-four miles. We have finished our weeks work, and stopped to rest over the Sabbath and recruit. Since crossing the Shayenne we have followed Captain Fisk's trail, and we are now probably only a little more than fifty miles from Abercrombie, which we hope to reach by Thursday of next week.

There are more sick now in camp than usual, especially among the cavalry. Chris. Peterson died of fever on the 13th inst., and was buried at Camp Sibley. At that time James Ponsford, of the same company (Capt. Taylor's), was not expected to live, but he now appears to be in a fair way for recovering. Andrew Moar, of company B, Capt. Austin's, who was wounded in the bowels, still lives, though there is but little hope of his final recovery. The poor water, the exposure, and the fatigues of the last months marching and guarding and fighting are now being manifest in the increased number of sick. But from a general knowledge of the officers of this command I feel assured that all that can be done in the circumstances will be done for the health and comfort of the men.

"Making camp" is with us quite a common yet a very interesting occurrence. When we find grass and water, we seldom look for wood now, the General mounts his horse—for a month past he has rode in an ambulance, having injured one of his knees by a fall—rides over the ground with his staff, and fixes the color lines of the different regiments. While this is being done your correspondent finds a good place and grazes his horse. But the thought that has frequently come into my mind in this connection is, how very often, during their sojourn in the wilderness of forty years, the children of Israel must have gone through this same process of selecting camp ground and going into camp. I fancy I can see Major General Moses, with his Adjutants Thur and Joshua, and the Elders of Israel, as his aids-de-camp, all mounted on their donkeys, and followed by a train of mounted orderlies, riding over the ground, and selecting and marking out the camp. First they fix the central place for the Tabernacle, and then they plant the standards which mark the color lines of Judah and the other tribes. All this must have taken some time, and been quite a sight for the boys and girls of that day.

Yours truly, S. R. RIGGS.

Another Letter to Jeff. Davis.

The following letter was found in the house of Jeff. Davis' brother Joe, in Jackson. The original is in the hands of an Illinois soldier. It is printed just as it is written:

> PLATTE CITY, MO., May 29th, 1853.
>
> HON. JEFF DAVIS:—Permit me to introduce my friend Judge Saml Treat, of St. Louis in this State. Judge Treat is a Gentleman of Talent and a politician of the *Nullification, Secession and High Treason School to which I belong*. He understands the true position of parties and men in this State, I desire that you will receive him with kindness and courtesy, *listen to him*, and act as you think best.
>
> Yours truly,
>
> [Signed.] D. R. ATCHISON.

We need hardly inform our readers who D. R. Atchison is, especially in the light of the terrible reminiscences called up by the recent sacking of Lawrence. Atchison, a native of Kentucky, removed to Missouri in 1830, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1841, where he remained until 1855. He was always the leader and adviser of the pro-slavery party. In 1856 he led the border ruffians in the attack upon Lawrence, and under his orders were perpetrated the infernal enormities which have found a supplement in the recent sacking of that ill-fated city.

—Gen. Elsey, of Maryland, with about ten thousand troops, is in command of Richmond and defenses.

IN TIME OF WAR.

There are white faces in each sunny street,
And signs of trouble meet us every where;
The nation's pulse hath an unsteady beat,
For scents of battle foul the summer air.

A thrill goes through the city's busy life,
And then—as when a strong man stints his breath—
A stillness comes; and each one in his place
Waits for the news of triumph, loss and death.

The "Extras" fall like rain upon a drought,
And startled people crowd around the board
Whereon the nation's sum of loss or gain
In rude and hurried characters is scored.

Perhaps it is a glorious triumph gleam—
An earnest of our Future's recompense;
Perhaps it is a story of defeat,
Which smiteth like a fatal pestilence.

But whether Failure darkens all the land,
Or whether Victory sets its blood ablaze,
An awful cry, a mighty throb of pain,
Shall scare the sweetness from these summer days.

God! how this land grows rich in loyal blood!
Poured out upon it to its utmost length,
The incense of a people's sacrifice—
The wrested offering of a people's strength.

It is the costliest land beneath the sun!
'Tis priceless; purchaseless! And not a rood
But hath its title written clear and signed
In some slain hero's consecrated blood,

And not a flower that gems its mellowing soil
But thriveth well beneath the holy dew
Of tears, that ease a nation's straining heart,
When the Lord of battles smites it through and through.

GRATIA'S FORTUNE.

"CHARLES EVERETT, —th New York —, shot through the heart!"

The newspaper dropped from Gratia Everett's nerveless hand as her eye met that one line in the ghastly list of "Killed and Wounded," and the blood receded from her cheek, leaving it whiter than a marble statue.

The morning sunshine lay on the purple violet wreaths of the Axminster carpet, and glimmered over the gilded chairs of the dainty little apartment where the young heiress sat at breakfast with her solemn old governess. She was a slight, fragile little thing, with large, brilliant eyes, and cheeks just tinted with tremulous pink, like white roses stained with sunset, and her dress, of snowy muslin, tied at the waist with simple blue ribbons, seemed exactly adapted to her pure childish loveliness.

Mrs. Allaire took up the paper and scanned the columns through her gold spectacles.

"Charles Everett—so it is," she muttered. "Gone at last, poor fellow! I wonder what his wife and little ones will do. You ought to help them a little, Gratia."

"Help them? of course I will! He was my distant cousin, wasn't he, aunty?" she asked, unconsciously using the pet name by which she had known her governess for years.

Mrs. Allaire nodded her head.

"Your cousin, child—and your rival for years."

"My rival, aunty? I do not understand!"

"Your rival in the affections of old Colonel Everett, my dear. Ah, you may well look surprised—you have been heiress to this property ever since you were a child, and never knew how it came to you."

"Tell me about it, aunty," said Gratia, setting down the tiny Sevres chocolate-cup and folding her little hands tightly together.

"There is not much to tell, Gratia, only Charles was own nephew to Colonel Everett, while you were but a remote cousin. And when Charles displeased his uncle by marrying a poor young girl in open defiance of his wishes, and the old man willed all the property which was to have been his nephew's to you, a babe in the cradle, there were plenty to declare it an act of gross injustice."

"It was injustice," said Gratia, with burning cheeks and compressed lip. "Why have I never been told this before?"

"My dear, Colonel Everett had a right to bestow his property where and how he pleased!"

"Had not Charles Everett been brought up in expectation of being his uncle's heir? Was he not the nearest blood relation, while I am but a distant connection?"

"Yes, but—"

"More than this, has not Charles laid down his life, under the crimsoned folds of his country's flag—are not his wife and children in destitution, while I am reveling in the wealth that should have been theirs? Great Heaven, that this thing should have been for years, and I not to know of it!"

Gratia had risen from her seat, and was walking up and down the room with strange fire flashing in her humid dark eyes. Mrs. Allaire watched her with a troubled face.

Suddenly she stopped.

"Aunty, this injustice shall be repaired—this wrong shall be righted as far as in me lies. I will give this money back to the widow and the fatherless—alas! that it should be too late to render restitution to the brave man who lies on the red field of Gettysburg!"

"Gratia—my child—are you insane?"

"No, aunty, I am only sane. Do not irritate me with useless arguments and unmeaning sophistry—my mind is made up, and I wish to lose no time. Will you send for a lawyer!"

"For Mr. Southall?"

The sudden carmine blazed into the pearl-pure cheek—the eyelids drooped with momentary shyness, but it was but for a second.

"For Mr. Southall, if you like. He has always had charge of my affairs, and is perhaps the best person to consult in this emergency."

"Very well, my dear, I will do as you desire; but I am quite convinced that Mr. Southall will think with me that this is an absurd piece of Quixotism.

"He will *not*, aunty," said Gratia, softly, yet positively; "I know that he will not."

"Oh, dear, dear!" groaned poor Mrs. Allaire, in a conflicting tempest of annoyance and vexation; "if I had only held my foolish tongue about Charles Everett and his claims!"

But Gratia, wrapped in deep thought, had no ear for the poor old lady's lamentations.

It was a quaint old room, that library, with its heavy Gothic furniture and nut-brown carpet sprinkled with scarlet and amber gleams from the stained glass window in whose deep recess stood the round oaken table. There was a faint odor of Russia leather in the apartment, and a strange sense of quiet rested in every nook and corner.

Gratia sat at the table, one round arm, white as carved pearl and circled with a plain band of gold, resting upon the piles of papers, and the other hand toying idly with her watch-chain, while her wistful eyes were fixed full upon Warren Southall's face.

"The deed, then, gives all unconditionally to Charles Everett's widow and children—*all*?"

"It does, Miss Everett."

"And it takes effect immediately?"

"Yes."

Gratia drew a deep sigh of relief.

"You will see that they receive the benefit of this document as soon as possible, Sir?"

"Certainly, if you wish it. And now, Miss Gratia, another subject demands your consideration."

Gratia looked up at the dark, bright eyes fixed with such grave kindness on her childish brow, and looked down again with a strange quiver at her heart.

It was not a handsome face—no one had ever called Warren Southall handsome—yet there was a nameless something in the grave eyes and earnest mouth that irrisistibly impelled you to turn and look after him as he passed you in the street. People had said, "What a pity, poor fellow!" when he came back from Antietam with the left sleeve fastened, empty, to his breast; but Gratia had always felt a strange secret pride in that folded sleeve—was it not a badge of the Legion of Honor brought back from the rolling clouds of battle, the very mouth of red-throated artillery?

"Another subject?" she repeated, hesitatingly.

"Yes. You have transformed yourself from an heiress to a poor girl—almost a penniless girl."

"I know it," said Gratia calmly; "I have been thinking it all over, Mr. Southall. I am perfectly aware that it now becomes necessary for me to earn my daily bread. Need I say how cheerfully I shall do it?"

He bowed, almost reverentially, before the clear light of those soft hazel eyes; and she went on:

"There is but one way in which I can hope to maintain myself, and that is to go out as a governess. I know but few people, Mr. Southall; but your circle of friends is large,—and if you would interest yourself for me a little—a word of recommendation from you—"

Gratia stopped to hide the tremulousness in her voice. Southall was regarding her with grave earnestness.

"I think I know of a situation for you, Miss Gratia."

"Do you?" Her face lighted up. "Oh, Mr. Southall! Do you think I could do justice to it?"

"I have not the least doubt on that head?"

"But you know I am so young, so inexperienced."

"Neither of those facts would militate against you," he returned, smiling, although he had grown quite pale.

"Yet I have such a dread of going out into the world. Do you think they would be gentle with me, Mr. Southall—at first, you know, until I learned the nature of my duties? Would they be kind?"

"I am *sure* of that," he said, vehemently.

She looked at him, a little surprised.

"What is the situation?"

"As my wife, Gratia; as the light and love of my whole being. Nay dearest, do not turn pale and tremble at my temerity. Will you love me? Will you trust me? I should never have ventured to woo the wealthy heiress, maimed and battle-scarred as I am; but, Gratia, I may tell *you* how I loved her all these years; how my last thought, when they left me for dead on the field, was of *her*. Dearest, I could not love you more, but this day's noble renunciation has taught me to revere you still more deeply. Will you accept the situation, Gratia?"

Something in her eyes had answered him ere he ceased speaking, for even as the words crossed his lips he drew her to his breast with a deep thrill of tenderness.

"My love! my little wife!"

And so on the same day that Gratia Everett gave up her wordly wealth to the children of the dead soldier she found a greater treasure in Warren Southall's love—a treasure which neither time nor change could take from her. Truly "it is more blessed to give than receive."

Artemus on the Draft.

From the Boston Post.

Artemus Ward sends us the following "Circular:"

CIRCULAR NO. 78.

As the undersigned has been led to fear that the law regulating the draft was not wholly understood, notwithstanding the numerous explanatory circulars that have been issued from the national capital of late, he hereby issues a circular of his own; and if he shall succeed in making this favorite measure more clear to a discerning public, he will feel that he has not lived in vain:

I. A young man who is drafted and inadvertently goes to Canada, where he becomes embroiled with a robust English party, who knocks him around so as to disable him for life, the same occurring in a licensed barroom on British soil, such young man cannot receive a pension on account of said injuries from the United States Government, nor can his heirs or creditors.

II. No drafted man, in going to the appointed rendezvous, will be permitted to go round by way of Canada on account of the roads being better that way, or because his "Uncle William" lives there.

III. Any gentleman living in Ireland, who was never in this country, is not liable to the draft, nor are our forefathers. This latter statement is made for the benefit of those enrolling officers who have acted on the supposition that the ablebodied male population of a place included dead gentlemen in the cemeteries.

IV. The term of enlistment is for three years, but any man who may have been drafted in two places has a right to go for six years, whether the war lasts that length of time or not—a right this department hopes he will insist on.

V. The only sons of a poor widow, whose husband is in California, are not exempt; but the man who owns stock in the Vermont Central Railroad *is*. So, also, are incessant lunatics, habitual lecturers, persons who were born with wooden legs or false teeth. Blind men (unless they will acknowledge that they "can see it,") and people who deliberately voted for John Tyler.

VI No drafted man can claim exemption on the ground that he has several children whom he supports and who does not bear his name, or live in the same house with him, and who have never been introduced to his wife, but who on the contrary, are endowed with various mothers, and "live round."

A. W.

A Challenge to Mr. Pugh.

We find the following in the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

> To the Hon. George E. Pugh:
>
> *Sir*—In your speech published in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 18th instant you make the statement that in your opinion one regiment of good Democrats could put to flight all of the colored troops that have been enlisted by the President of the United States. In order to test your sincerity, I make to you this proposition, presuming you to be one of the good Democrats referred to: My mother was an African woman, my father a white man—one of the first families of the South. I am, therefore, of that class of persons to whom you refer, so far as lineage is concerned; furthermore, I am less in stature and of less weight than yourself, being somewhat older. I propose, therefore, in order to test the question of prowess, to fight you in any manner, and with any weapons, and at any time which will suit your convenience, in order to set at rest and finally dispose of this much agitated question.
>
> I remain respectfully yours,
>
> JEFFERSON Y. TOOMBS,
> Cincinnati P. O.

The Democratic Situation Explained to a Long-Absent Member of the Nasby Family.

From the Hancock Jeffersonian.

CHURCH UV ST VALANDIGUM, WINGERT'S CORNERS, Orgust 9,—I hed a brother who left his paternal roof in 18 forty-nine, for the perpus of makin a fortin a follerin the briny depe. He didn't make a fortin, however, makin fortins bein a thing for which the Nasby family is not sellibrated. He hed bin absent all uv the time, and had never a word frum his naytiv land. He went from this County, and when he landed at Noo York he came strate 2 this place. I reseaved him with open arms.

"Josef," sez I, "doo yoo still remain troo tu the dimmecratic faith?"

"Petroleum," sez he, "I do. Ez wuz resoved in our Konvenshun the year afore I started. I bleeve that Slaivry is a evil, and that the Dimocrisy uv Ohio shood use all constoosnel menes to mittygait and finelly eraddycait it, and—

"Hold," sez I, "times is changed. The Dimocrisy now look upon slaivry ez a blessin, but, go on."

"I bleeve," resoomed he, "that the settlin uv the question uv slaivry by the Missory Compermise wuz rite, and—

"Hold on," sez I, "we repeeled the Compermise."

"I bleeve," retorted he feebly, "that slaivry is the creecher uv lokle lejislashen, and shood be exclooded from the territoris, and—

"Stiddy," sez I, "the Dimocrisy is in faver uv extendin it all over the territoris."

"Well," sez Josef, sez he, "I'm fer the Union, wun and indivizable—that's Dimocrisy, ain't it?"

"Yes," sez I, "with several ifs and much buts. We are jest now es a party ingaged in the delitefnl work uv splittin up the Union in2 4 parts as per Vandaldigum. Josef, your behint the age. You see, Josef, we wuz for the Union wun and indivizable jest so long ez the Dimocracy wich wuz mostly lokated Sowth, hed controle uv the Union. In them days Noo England wuz under. Then things changed. Noo England spred over the West and ther wuz danger uv losin the controle. To check em we commenst legislatin; fustly repeelin the Compermise so they might take niggers ther if they cood git in fast enuff. That was a failyer, then we desided that the Constitooshin perfected slavery, and that it cood go ther anyhow. Still, Noo England beet us, electin a Abolishn President, and we bolted so that we cood git shet uv Noo England. And that's wat's the war's about."

Sez Josef, sez he, "Petroleum, to me it doth seem that all thet's left uv the Democrisy to which I wunst belonged is the naim."

2 which I sentensusly replide, "it air."

"Sez Jessef, sez he, 'Petroleum, I can't git it thro me. Ef I hed stayed at home, perhaps I mite hev took these changis down wun at a time, but at wun dose it's 2 much. Therefoar, Petroleum V., consider me owt. The old flag's good enuff fer me, I thank you, and Androo Jxn wuz abowt me style uv a Dimekrat you mite het yer bottom dollar on. I repoodiate the hull on't. I don't like egg shells, ner nuthin wut ain't got to meet into it, by which strikin' mettyfor I meen to say that a party that hez disposed uv its prinsipples and lives on a empty naim aint the assosiashen fer anybody but a low graid of ijeots, and a high graid uv skoundrels, sech ez would garrote the Goddis uv Liberty for the whole cotton nite gownd she is piktorelly represented ez wearin.' Petroleum V., adoo."

* * * * *

The next day he enlistid. I saw him depar with a bloo kote on. Ez he haddent a dollar that I cood borrer, I was rejoist to see him go.

Respectively,
PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

The Rebel Despotism.

Mr. William H. Lee, a gentleman of intelligence, who has recently arrived at Memphis from Mobile, having travelled extensively in Georgia, says nothing can equal the abject slavery of the residents of all the southern States to the rebel despotism. He stopped two days at Montgomery, Alabama. As one case he relates the suffering and death of an aged lady in that place. She was unable to do anything for her own support, and depended upon the exertions of four sons. Three volunteered early in the war, leaving only the youngest at home. By industry and economy he managed to support his mother until, six months since, the man-hunters of Jeff. Davis, under orders, came along and carried him away to Richmond. The old lady was left alone, unable to do anything for herself, and languished and died. Her case is but one of thousands of daily occurrence in rebeldom. Despotism hangs like the pall of death over the South. Mr. Lee says the day is not far distant, when those who now trample upon hapless people, will be hurled from power. The people are ripe for such a move, and it cannot be much longer delayed.

How the North Carolina Pulse Beats.

The following incident affords another striking illustration of the temper of the people of North Carolina:

> On the 8th a vessel ran the blockade at Cape Fear river. She was loaded with subsistence for the rebel army. The Colonel in command of a part of the rebel forces detained the vessel at what he called the Quarantine. The people of Wilmington demanded of the Colonel to surrender the cargo to them. He imperiously refused. They called upon Governor Vance, who finally got on a stall in the market house and addressed them. He said they should be protected. The Governor made a formal demand of General Whiting to deliver the vessel to him at the Wilmington wharf. The general hesitated, the people became infuriated, and finally General Whiting, to appease them, acceded to the demand of the Governor. After this the people demanded the removal of the Colonel. This was also granted. Clearly, the pulse of North Carolina begins to beat with a healthy tone.

—A rioter just recovering from a badly broken head received in one of the terrible charges of the police last month, remarked the other day that he hoped the *locusts* of the police were the kind that only came once in seventeen years.

A MODEL FARM FOR SALE.

The well-known Larpenteur Farm, situated on the old St. Anthony Road, one and a half miles from the city limits, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, all under fence and improvement, with Dwelling, Barn, Wagon and Wood Sheds, Milk and Ice Houses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c., &c. Will be sold at a fair price and upon liberal terms. No better chance for a favorable investment. Apply to

au28-1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 26, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem	
American Gold	22 per ct.	

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

[illegible]

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 jo4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&wly

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.

Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants as required, and delivered at the State Capitol.

CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

au25-td

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,........................F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods

FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,

AND TO ANY PATTERN,

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,

MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE G

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

[illegible] JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhea; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhea, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpellier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A. M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

Miscellaneous.

C A R P E T S.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

au21-1w

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery.

au15-1m*

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON, DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul. Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell,

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

In connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLEALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,

GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fne Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,

FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as low prices as Pure Vinegar can be bought in any market. Consignments solicited.

jy19-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO. Proprietors

ap21-d1y

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street	New York
83 Lake street	Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.	Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn	Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber	St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak	Philadelphia
A. Couse	Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein	New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer	Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Will take a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.

jy30-tf

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE.

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be conveyed to and from the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE.

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

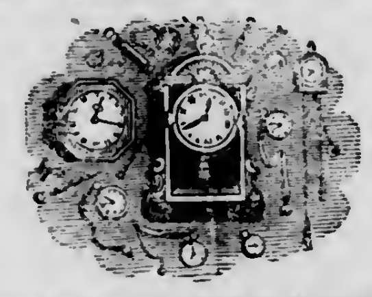
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,



Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Miscellaneous.

F L O U R,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——"

jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000	yards	best quality Mozambique.
2,000	do	striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000	do	Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800	do	black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000	do	striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it can take lessons in Vocal Music.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will be opened on the same day, in the Basement of the Seminary.

Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER, Corner St. Peter and Summit av. au12-2m*

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

ap17-1y **J. B. BRADEN.**

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,............MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE

OF OUR FINE

Patent Leather Boots

At $5.25,

The Best Boot in America,

AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

WE HAVE RECEIVED

125 Cases of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is well known that our stock is the

Largest in the City,

And we are selling

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Merchants in the country can buy of us at

CHICAGO PRICES.

ap15-tf **WM. J. SMITH & CO.**

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Lands bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,

je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities.

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,

At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au19-3w

THE CITY.

Vigilance of Easias' Police.—It is doubtful whether our citizens generally are aware of the vigilance of the guardian angels provided by "Governor" Easias to watch over them by night and by day. If they were aware of it, we believe a public meeting would be held and a vote of thanks tendered the "Governor" regardless of his age. That the public may be informed we cite a case in point.

Previous to the Black Swan's concert of Friday evening, Col. Wood called at the City Hall to see "Governor" Easias and obtain a license. "Governor" Easias was absent, and the Col. took his departure. In a short time afterwards he was waited upon by the Chief of Police, (who prevented "Governor" Easias' defeat last spring, by "indignantly" denying that he was to be on the force) and Captain Morton. They informed Col. Wood that the license fee was five dollars for each night, but they added, you may pay five dollars for the first night, and two and a half *and a dozen tickets* for the second.

"Then your price is seven dollars and a half with tickets and ten dollars without," said the Col.

To this the gallant chieftain gave an affirmative response, whereupon Col. Wood informed them that he would pay their price. Thwarted in their game of commuting city funds they waxed exceeding wroth, and swore that they would charge ten dollars for the second night's license. This threat was not carried out, but the license was made at the five dollar rate, and a *dollar charged for drawing it up*, all of which was paid.

We see by this that it is optional with the "Governor's" police to say how much shall be paid to the city for licenses, fines, &c., and how much shall go into the individual pocket of the City Government.

We suspect that in this case it was a trick of "Governor" Easias, to secure a lot of tickets with the intention of peddling them out about the city. The expenses incurred while running for "Governor" were so heavy that we don't wonder at his anxiety to "turn an honest penny," and we admire his sagacity in securing the dollar for granting the license after failing to get a cheap stock of tickets.

As it is now nearly a month since the "Governor" was last enrolled, he could have made a good speculation on the tickets, for he must by this time have reached an age that would enable him to personify a decrepit old man, deaf, dumb, blind, halt and maimed, one altogether too old to be drafted, and people would have bought his tickets out of sympathy.

We regret the "Governor's" failure on this investment and would advise him, if his increasing years will permit, to remodel his police, so that they may not subject him to heavy losses by attempting to cut people's throats, when a little gentle pocket picking would answer the same purpose.

Tribute to the late Capt. Farrell.—Mr. J. W. McClung, hands us a copy of the Maysville, Kentucky, *Eagle*, from which we extract the following eloquent and well deserved tribute to Capt. W. B. Farrell, written by the editor, who was a warm friend of the Captain:

IN MEMORIAM.

Captain Wilson Bernard Farrell, who fell while bravely fighting at the head of his company in the First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, in the sanguinary and ever memorable battle of Gettysburg, was born in Cincinnati, on the 26th day of August, 1829. His parents removed from that city during his early infancy to Vevay, Indiana, in which place the subject of our notice lived until he had arrived at the age of sixteen. When in his seventeenth year, he enlisted as a private in one of the Indiana regiments which rallied to the standard of the nation in the War with Mexico, and participated in several of the battles which shed such imperishable renown upon our citizen soldiery, besides braving the invisible death which pervaded the very air of that most fatal climate, and which slew many more of our brave young men than fell at the hands of their foemen. His tender youth succumbed to fell disease, and after six fearful months spent in the hospital, amidst scenes of anguish and woe far more terrible to the high spirited youth than the shock of battle, with its exhilarating and inspiring influences, he was discharged from the service and returned to Indiana. Soon afterwards he moved to Covington, where he lived until 1855, and it was during this part of his life that the acquaintance of the writer with him was commenced, which rapidly ripened into a close and cordial friendship, cemented by innumerable acts of kindness on his part toward us, and by manifestations of tenderness and affection, so seldom exhibited by man, but which were the most striking characteristics of his great and manly heart. Called upon to commemorate his virtues, now that he is gone and the ties of friendship have been snapped by the Destroyer, Death, we find that words come too slowly to do justice to that lofty character, which had been purified and ennobled by trials and struggles which but few men encounter and surmount, or to express the depth of our sympathy with those who mourn their pride and loved one stricken down.

Coming to Covington young, extremely poor, uneducated, without influential relatives or friends to push him forward or to give him place or position, his avocations were at first of the most humble nature, though dignified by an honesty which none ever doubted and with a self respect which in all conditions of life commands the respect of others. After he had arrived at the age of manhood, his fiery impatience at the fetters which confined his native abilities, incited him to a grand and determined effort to cast them off. Compelled to labor throughout the day, we believe the first training given to his thoughts was at a night school. For several years his studies, conducted in the moments snatched from business and from time usually given to repose, were of the most arduous description. Nothing but the most iron will, united to a frame which was the very model of symmetry and manly vigor, could have borne him through his exertions to educate himself, and to give system, method and direction to his ideas. But self-denial and discipline, the most indomitable perseverance, a high courage to brush from his path all the obstacles to his thirst for knowledge, and his native strength and clearness of intellect and quick perception enabled him in a great measure to succeed and when we last saw him, nearly ten years ago, he was one of the most logical and comprehensive thinkers, one of the readiest, most entertaining and instructive conversationalists, one of the most thorough historians we have ever met with. His mind was no store house of ill-assorted, ill-arranged and useless facts, but all that he had learned was well digested and served as a basis upon which he erected a superstructure of his own origination. Possessed of all the fire, enthusiasm, fervor, generosity, and daring of an Irish extraction, he was an excellent type of the gifted but unfortunate race from which he sprung. He developed high powers of oratory, and had not the necessity of incessant application to business compelled him to forego his decided inclination for a profession, the most brilliant success would have attended him as a lawyer. His fancy was vivid and his imagination rich, and we have with pleasure read some of the fruits of his poetic temperament, which would have been a valuable accession to the literature of the country, had not his modesty and sensitiveness caused him to reject the thought of publicity. Brave without indiscretion, honorable to a point of punctiliousness, affectionate and yearning for the love of others, straightforward and candid, yet affable in his manners, highly gifted and well cultivated, we have seldom met with one who combined such qualities of intellect with such social virtues. Let no one think that in paying this tribute to the dead, we have done aught but express our own honest conceptions of his character.

Allotment Received.—The State Treasurer has received the allotment of the First Regiment for May and June, amounting to $1,093.

The Frost of Friday Night.—The frost briefly mentioned in our paper yesterday morning, was as severe as our first account indicated. Its extent we are unable to state, as we have only accounts from a district of about 40 miles around the city. The frost extended over this region, and was general in its operations. The corn was killed completely, and no field escaped. Tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, &c., are all killed, and flowers and vines are completely destroyed.

It is the opinion of some that the frost has extended as far down as 40deg. But whether this is so, or whether it has only touched a region about this city, it is impossible to state.

Should this frost have been general throughout the State, destroying our corn crop, it will prove a serious event. We still hope, however, that such is not the case. The corn, it is thought, is far enough advanced to be out of danger of a frost of ordinary severity.

Horses for Hatch's Battalion.—The horses for the battalion are beginning to arrive. On Friday about one hundred came overland from Prescott, to which place they were shipped on the large boats. Yesterday morning, a lot more arrived on the Jeannette Roberts.

These horses are small, hardy Canadian ponies, which were purchased in Canada expressly for Hatch's Battalion, and are especially fitted for the kind of service for which they were procured, as they can subsist without grain and ordinary care. The balance of the horses will arrive soon.

The Black Swan—Second Concert.—The Black Swan was greeted with another crowded house last night, which applauded her excellent singing repeatedly. Miss Greenfield certainly possesses a voice of great compass and flexibility. Her range of notes is greater, it is said, than any other living vocalist, from a deep bass to the loftiest notes of the scale, which she sings with ease, while most public singers only accomplish them with agonizing contortions.

The "Black Swan" will give a concert at Harrison's Hall to-morrow (Monday) evening at eight o'clock.

Wood Carving.—We were shown yesterday several ingenious pieces of wood carving, executed by Peter J. Winnens, a skillful artisan, who is endeavoring to subsist by a craft that meets with too little encouragement. The pieces consisted of statuary, bass-relief fruits, flowers, &c., and exhibited much talent. The designs, we believe, were drawn by R. Ormsby Sweeny of this city. Mr. Winnens has been engaged to get up an elaborate carved counter for Geo. Benz. From the designs shown us it will be an elegant and rich piece of work.

Personal.—Capt. Mark Hendricks, the popular agent of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, leaves for Chicago to-morrow morning.

Travellers starting for the east to-morrow, will do well to cultivate his acquaintance, as he is not only well posted on railroad matters, but is also one of the best travelling companions, possessing an inexhaustable fund of wit and anecdote.

Returned.—Col. R. B. Marcy, Inspector General, with Capt. Carling and other officers who accompanied him, has just returned from his tour of inspection of all military posts in this State. They went as far as the expedition, and reviewed and inspected the troops composing it.

They now go to Gen. Sully's district, to inspect the troops in that region.

The City Clock.—The large public clock which is to be put over the City Hall, is now finished and in running order. It may be seen at the shop of Mr. Illingworth, on Jackson street, who built the works. The cupola of the City Hall will have to be greatly altered and hightened before the clock can be put in, and this work will probably occupy a number of days.

New Driving Wheels.—The Pacific Railroad yesterday received per Stella Whipple two pair of immense driving wheels to take the place of those of the locomotive "Wm. Crooks," which were injured by running off the track a few days ago. They weighed 1400 pounds. The Wm. Crooks will be operation again shortly.

Police Court.—There was only one offender before the Police Justice yesterday. He was a poor, miserable "cuss," who was arrested by one of the officers for drunkenness. His bloated face, bloodshot eyes, and haggard air showed the "mark of the beast." The Squire sentenced him to pay a small fine, and discharged him with some good advice.

The Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad.—The work on this road is progressing finely at the Fort. The tunnel is "a sure thing," and work is being driven forward on it energetically. A pile-driver has been received, to commence operations on the bridge.

Plymouth, Church Minneapolis.—Rev. C. C. Salter, Pastor.—This Church will meet in their new Church Edifice (for the first time) this Sabbath evening at 10 1-2 o'clock.

A New Map of Dakota.—Among other things, this map has for the first time, the Indian and Military Reservations; also the Territorial and County boundary lines; the wagon road of Col. Nobles, the new State road to Sioux Falls, and projected Railroads to the Missouri river.

Every one interested in this country, the scene of many Indian massacres, and the route of Capt. Fiske and Gen. Sibley, will not fail to secure a copy.

For sale at wholesale and retail, by D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn. Price $1 00; 75 and 50 cents.

There will be preaching in the Central Presbyterian Church this morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer.

Good Cooks.—Ladies, if you would be known as good cooks, and would avoid the mortification of having poor biscuit for tea when you have company, use D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*, and that only.

LOCAL NOTICES.

One of the firm of Allen & Comstock, Minneapolis, having been in the Eastern Market for the past month, they are now in receipt of a fine stock of Fall and Winter Goods, bought at the decline instead of the late rise. They are now prepared to offer greater inducements than can be found in the North-West. The public will find on examination that they are not to be undersold, by any house in the State. Their stock consists of all kinds of Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. A stock too numerous to mention.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK.

Musical.—Mr. Wm. N. Perkins, assisted by his pupils, will give an Entertainment of Vocal Music at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis on Saturday Evening, August 29th.

The performance will consist of Songs, Semi-Chorus and Choruses.

Mr. Perkins will sing some of his choicest Songs and Ballads.

Cards of Admission 25 cents—to be had at the principal Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. au26-4t

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still slowly rising, and yesterday swelled one inch.

☞ The Stella Whipple, which arrived on Friday from La Crosse with a large lot of freight, went up to the Fort in the evening to deliver a pile-driver for the use of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad contractors, in building the bridge there. She returned yesterday morning, and took on 400 barrels of flour at the railroad depot. The Stella departed for La Crosse at noon.

☞ The Cutter arrived and departed on time in the forenoon.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts came in in good time in the morning, and departed at 6½ o'clock in the evening—for Prescott.

☞ The Favorite is to be drawn off on Monday, and sent to the ways. The McLellan will take her place, having been thoroughly refitted for the Fall trade.

☞ Owing to the improved stage of water, high water time will hereafter be made by the La Crosse line. Passengers leaving St. Paul Monday morning on the Cutter meet the Northern Belle at Prescott, and arrive at La Crosse in time to connect with the 6 A. M. train on Tuesday, and arrive in Chicago at 5 30 P. M. same day. The McLellan, of this line, has been refitted and will be in the line on Tuesday, and travelers can feel confident of comfortable accommodations and quick time.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell, arrived from Carver at 12 o'clock last night, with a very large lot of grain and several passengers. We are indebted to the polite Mr. A. A. Clifford, her clerk, for a copy of her manifest. The Albany will leave for Carver to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

RECEIPTS.

Per Stella Whipple—E Walton, 2 lumber wagons, 2 cases hats; ? Ives, V & R, 1 can varnish, 2 barrels oil; S Chamberlain, 200 kegs powder, 1 pkg fuse, 1 pile driver; F A Delano, St P & P R R, 2 driving wheels; D J Cameron, 1 iron safe; U S S Dept, (care M Hendrick) 160 hf bbls syrup; 291 bbls sugar, 17 cs hams, 29 bbls dried apples; 42 chsts tea; 80 sacks salt.

Per Albany—Borup & Champlin, 60 sks oats, 380 sks wheat; Chas Miller, 280 sks wheat; D Marvin, 2000 lbs wool; J C & H C Burbank & Co, 12 pkgs idh goods; Cooley, Carver & Co, 3 pkgs cheese; H Cortelyou, 20 bbls lime.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 29—1 P. M.

Stocks better and moderately active.

Money active at 6@7.

Sterling quotations unchanged.

Gold, 24⅝.

N. Y. C., 138⅝; Erie, 119⅝; Reading, 123¼; U. S. 6s, '81, coupons, 107⅛; 5s, '74, coupons, 98; 7.30s, 107⅝, October and April.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of St. Paul Market.

SATURDAY EVE., Aug. 29, 1863.

The grain market the past week has been quite dull, and there is but little to report in the way of sales.

Wheat is in limited request at 55@65c for old. As yet new wheat has not made its appearance in any quantity sufficient to establish a price.

Oats are in request at 55@60c for old, and 35@40c for new. Receipts are pretty fair.

Corn was more firm to-day, in view of the probable damage done to the corn crop by the frost last night. Holders were not disposed to sell, and 68@70c were asked for No. 1.

There is nothing doing in Rye.

Barley is offered in tolerable plenty lots at 70c.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 29—1 P. M.

Flour—Dull and declining.

Grain—Wheat receipts, 60,859 bush; market dull and common grades 1c lower. 75@104 for spring; 85@112 for Mil club; 112@118 for winter red. Corn receipts, 74,230 bush; market unchanged; 70c for mixed. Oats steadier at 50@54c.

Pork and Beef dull.

Lard—Quiet at 9¾@10½c.

Whisky—Firmer and quiet. For Western 40½@47c is asked.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SATURDAY, August 29.

INTERNATIONAL.

H B Goodyar, New Haven, Conn; Capt H B Strait, Fort Snelling; Wm Lombard, New York; C Warner, Mrs French, Miss French, Hastings; C H Chandler and lady, Master Chandler, Rochester; Maj Morgan, Ft Snelling, Samuel Rogers, Circleville, O; W K Rogers, Hastings; Capt E A Berger, Washington, D C; Capt C B Atchinson, Gen Sibley's staff; E Tracy and wife, Master M S Tracy, Miss Clara N Tracy, Philadelphia; C Jowett, jr, Faribault; A Meserole, A Meserole, jr, New York; George W Allen and wife, Miss Allen Milwaukee; Miss M A Van Pelt, Henry Knapp, New Jersey; Col Marcy, U S A; Col J E Tourtelotte; Thos Van Etten, 11th Minnesota.

MERCHANTS.

J Fleming, Lansing; —Seymour, Stillwater; B N Carhoy, Saginaw, Mich; J T Tinderman, Rockford; H Howell, New York; Wm Cadwell, Chicago; Fred Mack, Ft Abercrombie; John Martin, St Anthony; N Herrick and daughter, Minneapolis; G W Thurber, St Anthony; Miss E A Beales, Lagrange; W J Owen, Glenmont; R B Gibson, Bloomington; M T Putnam, Afton; W W Bixby, Newport; Chas C Hanford, Chas Fay, Cottage Grove; Wm W Cahill, N F March, city; C B Lane, Stillwater; R Franklin and lady, Monticello; E O Hamlin, St Cloud; S Broomer and two ladies, Stillwater; A Gates, Clear Lake; John H Sherman, St Cloud; J H Moody, St Anthony; Wm McTavish, Red River.

AMERICAN.

J M Curtis and lady, Minneapolis; E P Barnum, Hastings; Jno R Sloan, Peter Slocum, Capt E B Earley, St Paul; Col F L Alexander, U S A; Constant Levick, Minnesota; H H Williams, St Paul; O N Kenney, do; V Wenney, Chicago; G Greeley, son and daught, Stillwater; W N Goodrich, Fredonia, N Y; N L Nichols, F Scherer, St Paul.

W A N T E D,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

jy28-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

TWO HORSES FOR SALE.

We have one Horse and one Mare good for saddle or harness to sell cheap for cash, at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

au27 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,

my6-1y St. Paul.

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain.

A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

The Lawrence Tragedy.

TOTAL LOSSES BY THE QUANTRELL BUTCHERY.

RESTORATION AND RETRIBUTION BEGUN.

Four Missouri Counties to be Cleared.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Leavenworth, Kansas, August 26, 1863.—Gen. Lane has returned to Lawrence. A meeting was held on his return. Lane said that the citizens of Kansas had killed forty-one of Quantrell's men. Majors Clarke and Plumb were denounced. The people of Baldwin disputed Quantrell in passing a ford, and say if Plumb has had done his duty they could have whipped the rebels.

Lane is organizing forces, and says he will go into Missouri on the 9th of September. He left Gen. Ewing only on a pledge that Ewing would issue an order directing all the citizens of Jackson, Cass, Bates, and part of Vernon counties, except those in Kansas City, the west ½ part of Harrisonville and Independence, to leave the country within fifteen days.

Ewing has issued the order, and the people of Kansas are going into Missouri to see the order executed. The people have demanded the order issued by the General Commanding, and the people will see it executed. They say they will have no more of the Schofield-Ewing order.

Ewing is frightened, and in the chase after Quantrell was in a complete quandary. He is looked upon as being a General without either heart or brains.

About fifty of the most noted secesh of Platte county, Missouri, have subscribed from one to ten dollars each for the Lawrence fund. By so doing they expect to escape the anticipated devastation of Western Missouri.

General Ewing has returned to Kansas City.

Quantrell had with him Sam. Hayes, brother of U. P. Hayes, Dick Seager, Holt, George Todd, and Granger, with one hundred and fifty men on whom they could depend in a fight, with about one hundred and fifty more of the citizens of Platt, Clay, Lafayette, Jackson, Cass and Bates counties—not over 300 in all.

Quantrell's men are to-night, reported scattered in Missouri.

Martial law is published in Leavenworth, but is practically null, as there is no Provost Marshal or soldiers to enforce it, and nothing for them to do if they were here. Martial law opened as a farce, and ended in a fearful tradgedy.

One thousand Kansas men will be in Missouri this week.

Up to this morning 153 bodies were buried in Lawrence. The remains of seven more bodies are yet to be found. One hundred and eighty-two buildings were burned, eighty of them were brick, and sixty-five of them were on Massachusetts street. There are eighty-five widows and 250 orphans made by Quantrell's raid.

Lane has commenced rebuilding his house.

Three men have subscribed $100,000 to rebuild the Free State Hotel, known as the Eldridge Hotel. Several merchants have commenced rebuilding.

All the laboring men in town will be set at work to-morrow to clear off the ruins. In spite of the terrible calamity the people are in good spirits.

All the towns in the State have sent in large sums of money. Even the men burned in Quantrell's retreat have sent in loads of vegetables and provisions.

A man was tried to-day in Lawrence and found guilty of being a spy for Quantrell, and was hung.

The chiefs of the civil Indians of the Delawares, and Sacs and Foxes have offered their services to Lane.

Reports just in say buildings in Cass county, Missouri, are on fire, and that over one hundred of the sympathizers are killed. A fearful retribution, no doubt, awaits Missouri.

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—The following extracts are taken from General Order No. 11, issued at these headquarters, on Aug. 23d:

First—All persons living in Jackson, Cass and Bates counties, Mo., and that part of Vernon county included in this district, except those living within one mile of the limits of the towns of Independence, Hickman's Mills, Pleasant Hill and Harrisonville, and except those in that part of Keen township, Jackson county, north of Brush Creek and west of the Big Blue, embracing Kansas City and Westport, are hereby ordered to remove from their present places of residence within fifteen days from the date hereof. Those who within that time establish their loyalty to the satisfaction of the commanding officer of the military station nearest their present place of residence, will receive from him certificates stating the fact of their loyalty and names of witnesses by whom it can be sworn. All who receive such certificates will be permitted to remove to any military station in this district, or to any part of the State of Kansas except the counties on the eastern border of the State. All others shall remove out of the State.

Officers commanding companies and detachments serving in companies named, will see that this paragraph is promptly obeyed.

Second—All grain, hay in field or under shelter in the district, from which the inhabitants are removed, within reach of a military station, after the 9th of September next, will be taken to such stations and turned over to the proper officers there, and a report of the amount so turned over made to the District Headquarters, specifying the names of all loyal owners, and the amount of such produce taken from them.

All grain and hay found in such district after the 9th of September next, not convenient to such station, will be destroyed.

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar-street.

Terms—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $5.

St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21:tsep7

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to three pleasant rooms, in a quiet location. Enquire at

au28-1w* GEO. BENZ, Third-st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au27-3md&w

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

Home Life Insurance Company, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect Insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,

au22-1m State Agent for Minnesota.

The American Express Company having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,

au15-eod&w&wly Proprietors, New York.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails*.

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Bardock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. au15-eowdtw&w

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,

General Agents,

au8 dtw&w ly 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Packets.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water.

G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.,

ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. au9-tf

O. Curtis, *General Insurance Agent*

Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chate, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

Editor of Press—Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

Chemist,

ju1d&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	49	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,

jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE,

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AN

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES.

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 295 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.

au20-d tw&w

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.

The Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK,

The largest in the U. S., having a cash capital of

Over Nine Million of Dollars,

Securely invested, is as its name implies, purely

MUTUAL,

Its entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being divided among the Policy Holders. The Dividends of this Co., are larger than any other, in some instances amounting to more than the Premium paid, and can be used to increase the amount insured or to reduce the Premiums.

Information showing the superior advantages offered by this Co., can be obtained at the Insurance Agency of

P. W. NICHOLS,

161 Third Street,

my6-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

IRON and STEEL.

HEAVY HARDWARE.

ORDER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES,

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

au29-d&wly

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Aug., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that that the lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of W. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor, on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time.

Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the place aforesaid, on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.

H. G. O. MORRISON,

au25-t sept 15 Assessor, 2d District.

TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for

A STOVE STORE,

And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer

THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

Patterns of Stoves,

AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN WARE,

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for

TinWare, StovePipe, &c.

And taking into consideration the high prices of stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducements to the trade to purchasers.

An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited

I am also SOLE AGENT of

P. P. Stewart's Celebrated

SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first-class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

☞ Highest market price paid for old Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, Rags, &c.

au13-tf N. B. HARWOOD.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
150 Barrels Flour,
100 Gunny Sacks,
50 cords Dry Wood,

Also Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale by

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

1863. 1864.

EMPIRE WOOD MILL

CIRCULAR.

THIS WOOD MILL

Is a Machine consisting of a sweep power and drag saw combined, and intended for cutting

STOVE AND RAILROAD WOOD,

SHINGLE AND STAVE BOLTS,

FROM THE LOG.

Of any size from ten inches in diameter, up to the largest. It can be run with one or two horses, is easily handled by two men, can be used in the woods as well as ?, is simple in its construction, having strong castings, is made of the most durable and best seasoned timber, well painted, will cut from two to three cords of stove wood per hour, and will work logs into common 16 inch stove wood *at less expense than it costs to cut and split logs into four feet cord wood.*

Read the Testimony.

Home Testimonial for the Wood Mill!

HASTINGS, Min., March 19, 1863.

Mr. CHARLES ETHERIDGE—Sir: The Wood Mill (sweep power and drag saw) we bought of you last winter has cut about five hundred cords of 16 inch wood from the log: we used a small pair of mules and found the work easy for them. We find by experience that we can easily cut two cords an hour and have cut over three cords. For cutting railroad wood, stave or shingle bolts, or stove wood we think it is just the Machine needed.

C. L. & J. LEWIS.

This Machine can be used profitably to cut logs into convenient lengths for railroad ties, the logs being placed upon rollers can be moved endwise to an exact length.

☞ Agents wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Circulars sent by return mail on application.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,

General Agent,

au27-1md&w HASTINGS, MINNESOTA.

P. F. HODGES, St. Paul, Local Agent.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this king of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,007,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,609 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,?59 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,665.95 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,030 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.

A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.

JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

New York, July 21, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES.

au19-2w Agents, St. Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING,

au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:

It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition: And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.

August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

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☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, August 22, 1863.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

A reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expense incurred, will be paid to any person, for the apprehension and delivery of a *deserter* to the Headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal.

GEORGE H. KEITH,

Captain and Provost Marshal.

au23-1md&w 2nd Dist., Min.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

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